

RICKSHAW
BRAND
CEYLON TEA
SOLD BY ALL COMPRADORES

The dollar on demand, opened
to-day at 112 13/16.

FINAL EDITION

The China Mail

Est. 1845

THE OLDEST-ESTABLISHED NEWSPAPER IN THE FAR EAST.

Est. 1845

No. 29,465

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1936

PRICE \$3.00 per Month

FOR THE NEWSPAPER ENTREPRENEUR LTD.

Ed. Barrett

STANDARD SANITARY
MANUFACTURING CO.
Sanitary Fixtures
and Fittings

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED
Tel. 28091 Sole Agents Tel. 28091
David House, 2nd Floor

VIGOROUS CRITICISM BY UNOFFICIALS ALL SET FOR NORTH PARLEYS

M. KUWASHIMA VISITS NANKING CHANG CHUN-KAWAGOE PARLEYS OPENING SHORTLY

(From A Special Correspondent)

Mr. Kuwashima, the Director of the East Asia Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, went to Nanking, the Chinese capital, by air from Shanghai early yesterday morning after holding an important conference with the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, the Japanese Military and Naval Attachés, and high officials of the Japanese Embassy on Monday night. He arrived at Nanking at 8 a.m. and went to the Japanese Embassy at 10 a.m. to see Mr. S. Kawagoe, the Japanese Ambassador to China, to convey to the latter the new proposals for the coming Sino-Japanese relations. It is reported that Mr. Kuwashima will not stay long in the Chinese capital and will not meet the high Chinese officials himself.

It is stated in Chinese circles that Mr. Kawagoe will pay a visit to the Generalissimo at the Central Military Academy this afternoon, and the Chang Chun-Kawagoe negotiations will be resumed before the Double Tenth. The Generalissimo has directed Mr. Chang Chun to deal with the outstanding Sino-Japanese problems in a friendly manner, but to reject any Japanese proposals that may violate the Chinese national rights and sovereignty.

MISS JEAN BATTEN REACHES IRAQ SAFELY

Baghdad, To-day.—Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand aviator engaged on a flight from England to New Zealand, arrived yesterday at the Iraq Petroleum Co.'s pumping station midway between Baghdad and Daimascut. —Reuter's Bulletin Service.

HUGE FIRE IN ICHANG

British Bluejackets
Help To Fight
The Flames

GHASTLY HOLOCAUST PREVENTED

Ichang, To-day.

Bluejackets of H.M.S. *Gannet* played a heroic part in a fire which devastated a large part of this city yesterday. Hundreds of buildings were razed over an area of more than a square mile. Thousands have been rendered homeless and the death-roll is not known, but is believed to have been heavy. Many people were injured.

The bluejackets rushed through flaming streets carrying women and children to safety. Several hundred children trapped in a school compound were rescued by the British sailors, who demolished a high wall of the compound, allowing the children access to the street. After that the British sailors, together with Chinese soldiers, fought the conflagration shoulder to shoulder throughout the day. The flames lasted well into the night, and the whole area is now a mass of smoking ruins.

The sailors' action is highly praised by Chinese and foreigners alike, and there is no doubt that their strenuous efforts saved what might otherwise have incurred a ghastly loss of life. —Reuter.

FORTHCOMING WEDDING

The forthcoming wedding is announced between Charles William Stewart Hartley, Agricultural Officer, of the Malayan Agricultural Service, and Miss Marie Lenagan, of No. 21, Keat Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

GEN. CHIANG'S BIRTHDAY

Personal Presents Will
Not Be Accepted

EXCEPTION MADE IN FAVOUR OF AEROPLANES

(From A Special Correspondent)

Canton, To-day.

The Secretary-General of the Central Executive Committee has been instructed to announce that, owing to the difficult situation in China, the Generalissimo will not accept any present for his 50th birthday, which will take place on the 29th instant (the 15th day of the Chinese ninth moon) except cables and letters of congratulation.

At present Government servants, schools and the different public bodies throughout the country are subscribing money to buy bombers as birthday presents for the Generalissimo, who will turn them over to the Government. As this is simply a matter of increasing the weapons of the country aeroplanes are the only presents that the Generalissimo will accept, as an expression of his ruling on the matter.

A world agreement on international trade and communications as a contribution to the consolidation of peace is contained in a draft resolution to be presented to the Second Economic Committee of the League by the French and United Kingdom delegations.

(Continued on Page 12)



Lt. Col. Heli Telis (right), commander of the insurgent column which captured Merida from the Spanish Government defenders last month, is shown resting with his troops before advancing to the front.

DESPERATE BATTLE AT OVIEDO DEVELOPS CLAIMS OF SUCCESSES VOICED BY BOTH SIDES

London, To-day.—A desperate battle has developed in the vicinity of Oviedo, where the Government forces, including a large number of Asturias miners, have redoubled their efforts to capture the city. According to a message from Hendaye, the Government claims to have entered the outskirts of the city at three points.

On the contrary, it is reported that the besieged garrison made a sortie, defeating the Government troops infesting the city, while an insurgent relief column composed of Moors and Foreign Legion troops has arrived outside the city after defeating the Government forces in several encounters en route. —Reuter.

Rabat: Thirty insurgent planes bombed Madrid on Monday, according to an insurgent broadcast.

A Madrid message states that the insurgents delivered a second attack near Naval Peral, but had to retire after suffering heavy losses, according to a War Ministry communiqué. Some of the best Government troops have been sent from Madrid to check the insurgents' advance.

Barcelona: "We are prepared to fight to the end and to conquer or die," declared President Companys, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Catalonian revolution yesterday. They were not only fighting Fascism but also the old military bureaucracy, which they would drive back by a steady, heroic offensive. —Reuter's Bulletin Service.

CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

World Agreement On Trade

DRAFT RESOLUTION PREPARED IN GENEVA

Geneva, To-day.

A world agreement on international trade and communications as a contribution to the consolidation of peace is contained in a draft resolution to be presented to the Second Economic Committee of the League by the French and United Kingdom delegations.

(Continued on Page 12)

PROSPECTS FOR BRITAIN

Mr. N. Chamberlain's Speech

NO ONE WANTS TO BREAK THE PEACE

London, To-day.

Speaking at the annual Bankers' Dinner yesterday, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that Britain's expenditure on this year's defence programme was rising so rapidly as to outweigh any reasonable probability of its being counterbalanced by a corresponding expansion of revenue.

There are still pictures of the situation causing us anxiety," he said. "Although nobody can confidently say that the prospects portend a time of settled peace, on the other hand there is no nation that wants to break the peace, for none can confidently believe that even victory will not bring more loss and suffering in its train."

(Continued on Page 12)

OF BUDGET PROPOSALS SERVICES SALARY CUTS MAY NOT BE "TEMPORARY"

SUGGESTIONS FOR ROAD PROGRAMME OUTLINED BY MR. BRAGA

CAREFUL ANALYSIS OF WATER RATE FIGURES PROVIDED BY MR. M. K. LO

While the Colony's Budgetary provisions for 1937 were generally welcomed by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, in that the Budget has been drawn up with the minimum of extra taxation, some of its details were vigorously criticised in the speeches of the Hon. Members at this afternoon's meeting of the Council, at which His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, presided.

Referring to the salary cuts introduced among Government servants as an economy measure, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell referred pointedly to the possibility that the cuts, far from being considered merely temporary, may have to be permanently incorporated into the service conditions in the near future, since, in the business conditions which now obtain, Hong Kong may have to visualise doing altogether without some services which it cannot afford.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo made a closely-reasoned appeal for a modification of the water rates. He quoted figures in support of his case that the Government makes a substantial profit out of the rates at present imposed, and that the charges impose on the owners of tenement houses a serious levy, which is generally unpredictable and therefore cannot be incorporated in rents.

Both the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga and the Hon. Mr. A. W. Hughes referred to the Road programme and the incidence of the new Petrol Tax, but whereas the first-named favoured an expansion of the road mileage, Mr. Hughes supported an improvements programme devoted to the present roads by means of a fixed levy of a percentage of the Petrol Tax.

Various aspects were touched upon by the other Unofficial Members of the Council, the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, the Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson and the Hon. Dr. S. W. Ito, who also criticised individual points of the Budget proposals. Numerous tributes were paid to His Excellency the Governor for his personal application to the problems, financial and other, of the Colony since his assumption of the Governorship.

Hon. Mr. Paterson's Speech

VAGARIES OF EXCHANGE

In his speech the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson said:—

"Sir.—Since Sir Henry Pollock made his budget speech last year Your Excellency has arrived in this Colony and the Unofficial Members wish that your advent could have coincided with a greater measure of prosperity. In the Colony you have to govern, a wish Your Excellency probably shares!"

"It remains for the Unofficial Members to assure you of their understanding of the difficulties all those who may be charged with the administration of this Colony must be faced with to-day, and to wish Your Excellency and Lady Caldecott a very hearty welcome."

"We join with the Colonial Secretary in expressing our gratitude to Messrs. Tratman and Breen for all they have done for Hong Kong and with him we wish them every happiness in the future. We congratulate Mr. N. L. Smith and ourselves on his promotion and reappointment to this Colony."

"In the absence of Sir Henry Pollock I have been asked by my colleagues to make some general observations on the budget for 1937 and on events leading up to it."

"It is usual to congratulate the Colonial Secretary on the excellent

manner in which he has presented his budget; on this occasion we can do so with more fervour than usual. The memorandum he has had prepared, together with those of the Colonial Treasurer and Public Works Department is admirable. We wonder though whether the formula adopted for the Public Works Department where items of expenditure are discussed across the table could not be extended to other spending departments.

Exchange Question

"Perhaps I may be forgiven if at the outset I refer to exchange. Since Sir Henry Pollock spoke last year we have seen the rate slide steadily to its present level, one at which we are very closely allied to the Standard Dollar and which most of us consider the proper thing to be."

"But because of this descent the Government's immediate finances have suffered."

"Perhaps I am being blantly hindwise when I say that to some extent this loss might have been avoided. Government was in an invidious position; it must have known to about what level the Hong Kong dollar was headed. The Unofficials knew nothing; they did, however, ask that so far as was possible sterling commitments (salaries excepted) be covered, and they remain rather sadly now that they was unofficial money—or at least it originally was the property of the taxpayers of Hong Kong."

"But I believe the fault to lie deeper than in these recent years. Government has always argued that its policy was never to fix that whether one settled or did not settle the years would strike a balance."

"And so they would if nobody had fixed the dollar. But had the other plan been adopted, always to settle, Government could in the past have known exactly at any given time what its commitments were."

(Continued on Page 12)

PALESTINE COMMISSION HOLDS FIRST MEETING

London, To-day.—The Palestine Royal Commission held its first meeting at the Colonial Office yesterday. The meeting, which was private, was devoted to discussion of questions of procedure and other preliminary matters. —British Wireless Service.

REARMAMENT IN BRITAIN

Dr. Hugh Dalton In Favour

"TIME HAS PASSED FOR VAGUE, HUMBUGGING PHRASES"

Edinburgh, To-day.—Speaking at the Labour Party Conference in support of the rearmament resolution Dr. Hugh Dalton, the former Labour Minister, said that the central brute fact in Europe was German armaments. If a Labour Government came to power to-morrow such a Government would be compelled to provide increased British armaments. The time had passed for vague, humbugging phrases. "We must say to the Fascist States: There is a limit; so far and no further," he said.

(Continued on Page 12)

STOP PRESS

Nanking: Although it was reported yesterday afternoon that an interview between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mr. S. Kawagoe would take place to-day, official circles now declare that a meeting between them so soon is exceedingly unlikely, as no arrangements have yet been made. —Reuter.

INTERPORT CRICKET

Shanghai, to-day.—Lunch scores: Shanghai 475 for 9 (Parker 98 not out, Merton 12 not out).—Reuter.

Later: P. Madar b Minu 53, J. B. H. Leckie b Lee 54, Bridge lb.w. b Minu 46.

Fall of wickets 7 for 229, 8 for 311, 9 for 401.—Reuter.

VIGOROUS CRITICISM BY UNOFFICIALS OF BUDGET PROPOSALS

(Continued from Page 1)

were, and expressed them in the coin of the Colony. More recently the taxpayer would have been saved a lot — perhaps more correctly in the light of the present budget the motorist and the Civil Servant.

"The Retrenchment Commission dealt with the settling of exchange in paragraph 5 of its Report on the Treasury. Government cannot say it was not told!"

Salary Cut

"Which brings me to the salary cut. While I remark rather sadly that such blisters are no new things among the unofficial community, this in no way dampens the enthusiasm with which the ninety and nine welcome the sinner into the fold, especially as those of the mercantile community who can look to benefit from Provident Fund or similar scheme appreciate that if the details given recently in a local paper of the 'Widows and Orphans' be true, or anywhere near true then and not forgetting pensions, widows, and orphans are in possession of a very bad bargain one that would make an insurance man shudder."

"As the cat is now out of the bag, may we ask Government to issue a statement showing how this fund has operated in the past and how it is proposed to carry it on in the future, for I can assure you, Sir, that if in the sober world of business, so far removed from High Olympus, any employer of a large staff, tried to drive so hard a bargain he could never hope to keep his people contented."

"As an illustration I think I am correct in saying that a bachelor, though he may have subscribed to the Pool all his life, yet only gets back half his subscription on retirement or his estate that half on death."

"I do not see why Benedicks should be penalised. Perhaps the answer is this, that this fund was started by private enterprise when such things were by no means common and when modern and more or less established procedure had not been laid down. Had management of the monies been left to the beneficiaries no doubt

the rules would have been brought up to date, but Government sequestered the proceeds, despite unofficial protest, and rude people say used them to build the Kowloon-Canton Railway."

Correction Of An Abuse

"The Unofficial Members fully realise that in starting this have they well be adding to the expenses of this Colony if that portion of the balances required cannot be earmarked to this end, but in common fairness they feel they must emphasise and ask for the correction of an abuse. That this may not be easy we admit, but at least the beneficiaries of a subscriber from now on should in every case set out the money put in, with reasonable interest."

"Liability for this fund is not shown in the 'Colony' accounts, though the directors of public and private companies are forced very properly to declare the 'true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs' including contingent liabilities, and Government might well remember the parable of the mote and the beam."

"It may be remembered, however, that a great number in this community have no pensions and no Provident Fund. Any provision they can make must be by their own efforts, not easy in these days."

Gratitude Expressed

"Letters have appeared in the Press which seem to suggest that Hong Kong is in process of cutting European Staff to below those levels usual in other Crown Colonies. I think I am correct in saying that so far from this being the case Government merely is in process of coming on to parity with them, and has quite a long way to go yet."

"There is little to say about the general budget, a very good one under the circumstances. We think, though, that some of the Officials may not see eye to eye with us. Motorists have, to face increased taxation but they have been and are being given greater facilities. Nothing in what has already been said must be construed as detracting from our gratitude for Civil Service

Hon. Mr. Braga's Speech

ROAD DEVELOPMENT IN KOWLOON

In his speech the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga said:

"Your Excellency—I propose to direct my remarks on a few subjects more as a matter of policy than in criticism of the Budget proposals. We are passing through admittedly depressed times calling for sympathy and co-operative efforts in an earnest endeavour to provide a solution to real difficulties."

"I cannot recall past programmes of Public Works Extraordinary of major importance appearing without a single item as is the case for 1937. The only item of consequence is scheduled under 'Loan Works' for the commencement of a new Central Market. This being the case, attention is necessarily drawn to the question of the general staff of the Public Works Department. It may appear anomalous, however, that, without any large-scale public works, the Budget should be burdened with architect's salaries alone amounting to \$157,209 in 1937."

"While inviting Your Excellency's attention to what strikes me as more or less an unsatisfactory position, I would like to offer a suggestion. The eleven architects are technical officers with acquired experience who are not easily replaceable, and, for that reason full advantage should be taken of their available professional services at the present time in making preparations and plans for the future construction of major public works when funds eventually become available, such as the Post Office and Government offices in Kowloon. Both these are referred to in the report of the Director of Public Works for 1935."

"An important extension of the Kowloon Hospital, viz., the maternity wards for Chinese patients, should not be further delayed."

Inspector Of Furniture

"I am making no reflection on the holder of the office designated as

"Inspector of Furniture" on p. 97 of the draft Estimates; but it seems open to question as to whether it is really necessary that an officer such as described should be paid a sterling salary equivalent to \$3,550 next year. If in the discharge of his duties no special

technical qualifications are called

for, then in the interest of economy the present post is one that should be transferred to the dollar grade as soon as possible.

"I still regard the Roads Maintenance Vote as wholly insincere. To neglect roads so that they fall into a state of such serious disrepair as can be pointed out in Kowloon and the New Territories during the current year, is a policy that works out much more expensively in the long run. On this subject I would like to state that the Kowloon Residents' Association has requested me publicly to bring this question to the notice of Your Excellency and this Council."

"I would like to go even further and state that the Government should immediately take in hand what I might describe as essential road works."

Kowloon Hospital Approach

"In this connection, I would urge the completion of the road from Argyle Street to Tam Kung Road. It only requires the widening and surfacing of the path

from the approach road to the new Central British School to the Riding School — a length of about 300 or 400 yards — to provide the logical connection by road between Kowloon Tong, Mongkok, Kowloon Hospital etc., on the one hand

and Hunghom and Tokwawan on the other. Does it not appear strange that the Kowloon Hospital cannot be reached from anywhere at Tokwawan by car without having to travel the circuitous road round to Kowloon City?"

"Another path which should be similarly treated is the one running parallel with the railway be-

tween Waterloo Road and King's Park, thereby providing a through motor road from Waterloo Road to Gascoigne Road, and considerably shortening the distance from Kowloon Tong and Homunton to King's

Market. This used to be at its

widest (viz., at its junction with Nathan Road) it is actually at its narrowest. The dangerous bend

at this point should be eliminated

and thus make more room for the daily growing traffic flowing into Nathan Road."

"These are outstanding road works not involving a great deal of money calling for immediate attention in Kowloon. I shall now deal with road requirements in the New Territories."

"Thanks, I feel, are due for the

construction of a new motor road

through splendidly wooded country

full of wild bird life from upper

Shatin Road leading to the Shing Mun Valley."

"With the completion of Tsim Wan Market, this district is gradually assuming the air of a growing township. The motor highway in the vicinity of the village is now much too narrow for the daily increasing traffic, and when it is remembered that the open ground by the roadside is utilised by the enterprising owners of the pineapple plantations as an open market for retailing the luscious fruit with the harvesting of the midsummer crop, the roads

of the P.W.D. might usefully consider the provision of a very necessary road improvement in this district. In particular, I trust

the Government will immediately widen the dangerous bend in the road just before Tsim Wan is reached."

"Hairpin Bends

"Again there are still several sharp hairpin bends near the Kowloon Reservoir which are a positive danger to traffic. The Roads Engineer probably finds his limitations in the indispensable provision of funds. The restriction

need not be carried to the point of continuing a condition that is considered unsafe for speedy wheeled traffic. The bridge at the reservoir and another in Shatin Valley at Tai Wa village just before reaching the railroad track, both

require to be replaced. They are

too narrow for two cars to pass abreast and, furthermore, were not designed, I am sure, to take the heavy loads now carried over them daily. Shatin village road is also capable of widening. The motorist

especially, in view of the higher taxation on petrol and motor-car licences, has a right to expect that

these matters should receive prompt attention."

"Without great expense also certain parts of the Castle Peak and Tai Po Roads could be widened to give more room for pedestrians and people carrying bulky loads where they might be clear of motor traffic. Trees at present along the road need not be removed, but could mark the boundary for motor traffic, and behind the trees an extra stretch could be added to the road for use by

pedestrians only."

"In speaking of trees, I feel that attention need only be drawn for the Botanical and Forestry Department to see that those uprooted by the recent typhoon on the roads in the New Territories as well as in Kowloon will soon be replaced."

"Castle Peak Water Supply

"Some information might be usefully given on the question of the water supply to the Castle Peak district. Beyond the bare official statement that small supply scheme was investigated in the Colony last summer, some indication of the intention of the Government regarding the prosecution of this scheme should be forthcoming."

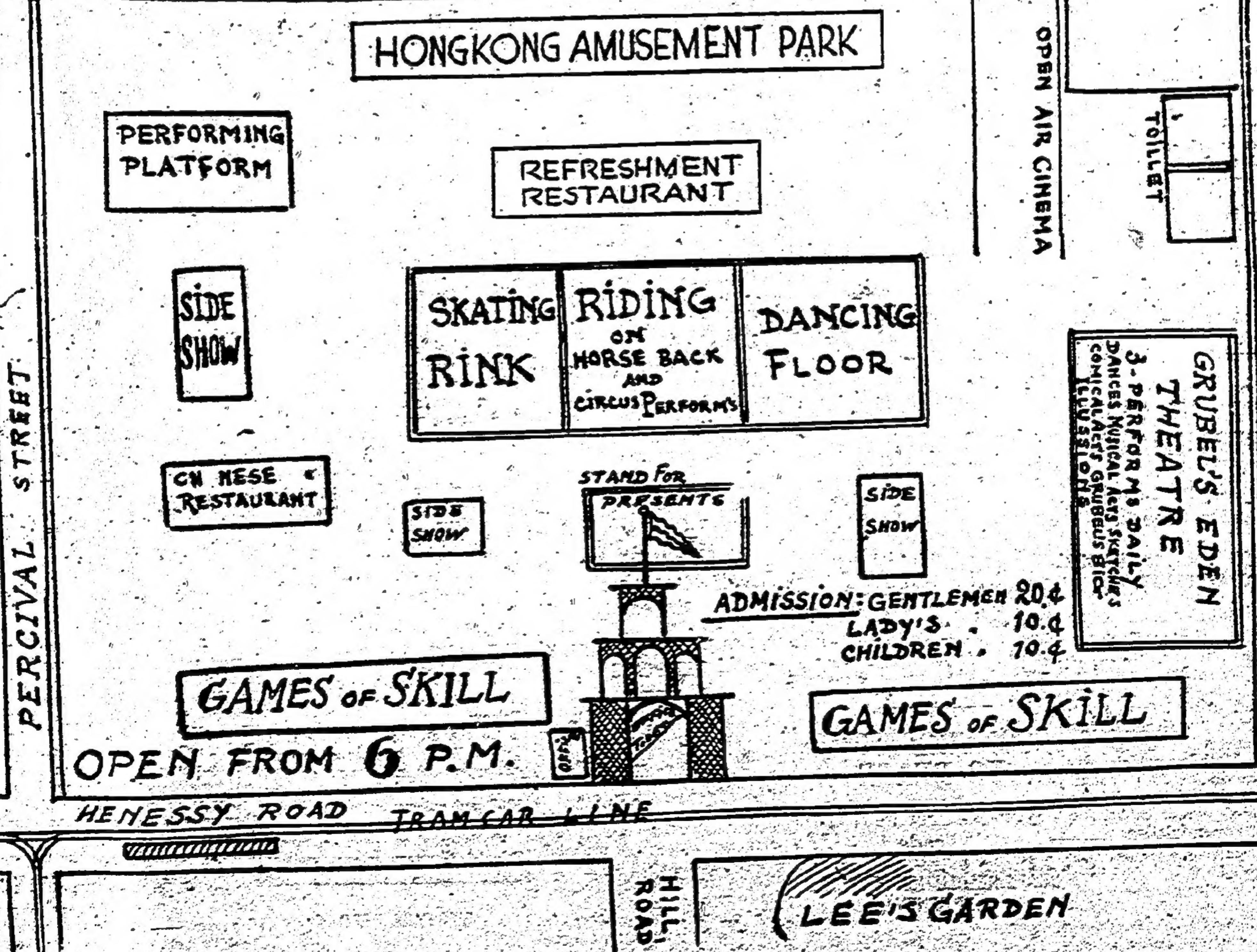
"For the benefit of many residents in various parts of the peninsula I should like to urge

for the serious consideration of the Medical and Sanitary Department that market gardens situated in the immediate vicinity of residential places, should be completely done away with. Complaints are constantly made that the gardeners are in the habit of freely using nightsoil as a fertiliser."

(Continued on Page 3)

G
R
A
N
D
O
P
E
N
I
N
G

G
R
A
N
D
O
P
E
N
I
N
G



Attractions: Fire-High Diver, Motorcycle Jump, Open-air Cinema, Skating Rink, Dancing Floor, Riding on Horse-back, On the Platform, Chinese Acrobatic Dances, etc. Side Shows, Small Zoo.

ADMISSION:
GENTLEMEN 20c
LADIES 10c
CHILDREN 10c

20c
10c
10c

Grubel's Eden Theatre (in the Tent) Nations Dances, Musical acts, sketches, comedies, etc. Grubel's Big Illusions and small circus performances.

October 10th
At 6 p.m.

HONG KONG AMUSEMENT PARK
HENNESSY ROAD, OPPOSITE TO LEE GARDEN, FORMER CIRCUS GROUND

Vigorous Criticism By Unofficials Of Budget Proposals

(Continued from Page 2)

Pass Road extension. A repetition of the reserves in Repulse Bay and Sheko must be avoided at all costs.

Broadcasting
Speaking as a member of the Broadcasting Committee, I am aware of the big improvement that is about to take place when the new short-wave transmitter is installed, and the great benefit to shipping on the high seas and its publicity value to Hong Kong. It has long been felt that the Chinese licensees do not receive the maximum service from the Broadcasting Studio, through no fault of the latter. There is this to be said both for the "Committee of the Studio" and for the Government, that the apparent neglect of the Chinese may not be put down to discriminatory influences. In reality it is the mechanical deficiency that has to be made good. This deficiency, again, cannot be justly attributed to the technical staff. Physical needs have to be provided — in the first place by enlarging the accommodation, which is far too limited for the increasing demands on the technical side on the Studio equipment; and, in the second place, by a more powerful transmitter than Z.E.K., which is admittedly weak, provides at the moment.

I believe very strong arguments can be advanced for equipping the Studio with both increased accommodation and a more powerful apparatus. Figures have, I understand, been prepared that justify the expense that will have to be incurred in order to make better provision to cater for Chinese licence-holders, who can easily be increased, so it is estimated, by more than double the present number. If this estimate, which is calculated to be rather on the conservative than on the liberal side, is realised, the extra cost for the provision of the necessary equipment and its fitting up would be reimbursed in a few years time, and the running expenses would easily be met out of the larger revenue derived from an increased number of licensees. The capital expenditure may, in the end, prove to be quite a remunerative investment.

Farming Interests

Agriculture and the farming interests in the New Territories have not merited so much as passing notice from the Government spokesman. I had wished that a small ray of hope might have been shed as to the possibilities of the co-operative scheme on which the Government obtained the expert report from Mr. A. Strickland.

"As in the past, small Chinese private enterprise has been left unaided. To mention the difficulties Chinese of small means have to encounter, I wish to relate the experiences of two Chinese poultry farmers in Kowloon City. Both started their businesses in a very humble way as permittees of small areas of Crown land. These men commenced business with a few chickens, and the flock of white leghorners increased until one of them could boast of over 800 birds. The typhoon of August 17 practically wiped out the stock in the case of the smaller of the two farms, and did considerable damage to the other. These are, I submit, typical instances where the co-operative scheme like that designed by Mr. Strickland could be made to benefit the farmers in Kowloon and the New Territories.

"I take this opportunity of reiterating that, to my mind, the industrial and agricultural value of the New Territories to the Colony cannot be over-estimated. This, I fear, has been too long overlooked. The time has come when every means should be devised to make the Colony as self-sufficient as possible in the matter of its own food supplies. I believe it cannot be too strongly urged that Mr. Strickland's report be carefully examined and that definite steps be taken to exploit the agricultural resources of the New Territories.

Urban Area Taxes

"During the past year the market villages of Tai Po and Yuen Long in the New Territories were delimited as urban areas. Residents of these districts are called upon to pay increased taxes accordingly. I know it for a fact that a sporting institution in one of these urban districts, whose membership is composed entirely of Chinese, has applied to a private firm for the use of their level open ground for the purposes of recreation and sport. The firm in

question has generously allowed the use of the ground to the club members without payment of any rent. I submit that the higher rate of tax in urban areas should carry with it city amenities that the residents of those districts are entitled to expect and the provision of recreation grounds. In these areas in the New Territories is, therefore, a matter which should be cared for by the Government.

"In conclusion, I commend these humble suggestions to Your Excellency's sympathetic consideration. Although with the stress of financial problems weighing heavily upon the Government my requests on behalf of those for whom I have spoken may at first sight appear to be somewhat exacting, I feel confident that I shall not be asking in vain."

Dr. S. W. Tso's Speech

ECONOMICALLY SOUND BUDGET

In this speech the Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso said:

"Your Excellency:—As Senior Chinese Member of the Council, I desire on behalf of myself and my Chinese colleagues to voice our general agreement with the views expressed by the Honourable the Senior Unofficial Member of Council in his speech on the Budget. I wish also to congratulate the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary for the lucid manner in which he presented his first Budget. His memorandum on the estimates for 1937 and the memorandum prepared by the Colonial Treasurer and the Director of Public Works giving references to the increases and reductions in the estimates for 1937 are much appreciated. That the Budget for 1937 would show a large deficit was anticipated in view of the trade depression and the low value of the local dollar; and the policy of the Government to draw on the surplus balance to meet such deficits instead of imposing new taxes is economically sound.

"The estimated deficit for the year 1936 of \$5,000,000 has by stricter economic measures been reduced to a little over \$1,000,000, and I hope that at the end of 1936 the position of the revenue in the Colony will be so improved that the anticipated Budget deficit of \$1.5 million dollars for the year 1937 will not be so large.

Constructional Work

"In view of the trade depression and the shrinkage in revenue, I hope that the Government will see their way to finance all constructional work of a large or permanent nature such as markets, roads, bridges, etc., which benefit the future generations as well, as, if not more than the present, by loans instead of from revenue.

"I find that the Government are getting very good revenue from the excess consumption of water and from meter rents. The system under which this charge is made causes a good deal of complaint from the Chinese community, particularly from the owners of tenement houses who allege that the amount charged for excess consumption is sometimes even more than the actual amount of rent received. I hope the Government will go thoroughly into the question and find means of settling the matter. However, my Chinese colleague the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo will speak more fully on the subject.

Grant-in-Aid Schools

"I think it is a pity that the Government have seen fit to reduce the 'capitation grant' to Grant-in-Aid schools. These schools are a great help to the Government in the cause of education in the Colony; but the proposed cut of 10 per cent will be a real discouragement to them. Accordingly, I am sure it would give great satisfaction if, in the event of an improvement in the financial position of the Colony towards the end of the year, the Government would bear this point in mind and restore the cut.

"I regret to see that the Government are going to impose increased taxes on motor-cars next year. The public would like to know whether extra taxation will be imposed on buses, public vehicles, in general, and transport vehicles, as well as on private motor-cars.

Trade Increases

"I am glad to hear that the export trade in Hong Kong is in-

creasing, which is no doubt due to a certain extent to our industrial concerns. Agricultural products can scarcely be produced in sufficient quantities to cover our own consumption, much less export. But there is a splendid opportunity for establishing manufacturing and industrial concerns and I hope the Government will do their best to give encouragement wherever possible to such enterprises.

"The trade of Hong Kong is essentially connected with China and particularly with Canton. A cordial relationship and co-operation are most essential and beneficial to the people of both places. Perhaps to some minds the point is hackneyed, but for my part, I do not think it can be stressed too much or too often. Accordingly it was with great pleasure that I heard of Your Excellency's friendly visit to Canton. I am sure that it helped greatly in cementing the cordial relationship between our cities, and on behalf of the Chinese community in this Colony I wish to express our deep appreciation and gratification.

"Troublesome Sea Of Finance
"May I in conclusion mention that of the opinion that so long as we have large sterling commitments, it will be most difficult to balance our Budget on account of the low rate of our local dollar. Until we shall attain the stabilisation of international currencies, Hong Kong will always be faced with this problem, but with Your Excellency at the helm, I feel sure that our ship of State will be steered through this troublesome sea of finance to a harbour of safety.

"Finally I wish to say that the appointment of Mr. N. L. Smith to the Colonial Secretariate has given great satisfaction to the Chinese Community. On their behalf and on behalf of my Chinese colleagues in Council, I offer him our heartiest congratulations."

Mr. M. K. Lo's Speech

COLONY'S MILITARY CONTRIBUTION

Addressing the Council, the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo said:

"A Budget showing a proposed Expenditure of \$32,259,160.00, as against an estimated revenue from all sources, (including a half million dollar windfall), of \$28,760,250.00, with a consequential deficit of \$3,498,910.00 (though it may be, and indeed is, the best possible under the circumstances), cannot, of course, expect a very cordial welcome. Nor is an analysis of some of its figures calculated to evoke any general enthusiasm. Of the items of expenditure, \$1,642,032.00 is Public Works Extraordinary; \$1,371,231.00 is interest payable on Public Loans; \$5,279,660.00 is payable for Military Contribution; and \$16,768,916.00 is for Personal Emoluments, Rent Allowances, Transport, and Pensions; leaving a sum of merely \$7,099,323.00 for all other purposes. It is obvious that increased provision for Primary Education (to which I will refer later), an intensive campaign to rid the Colony of Malaria, Slim Clearing, a Leper Asylum, and other urgent social projects, must await better times. In the meantime the general public is naturally grateful that Government has managed to forego any substantial new taxation. But there is one item of expenditure on which I wish to say a few words, namely, that of Military Contribution.

"Recently a friend of mine in England sent me a cutting from The Times of July 29, 1936, reporting an address given by Mr. S. M. Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia, at the Royal Empire Society's Summer School at Bristol on the previous day, in the course of which Mr. Bruce asked for greater contributions from the Dominions towards Empire Defence. He stated that in 1935, on the basis of population, Great Britain was contributing £2 10s. 6d. to Defence, Australia £1 10s. 6d., New Zealand £1 10s. 6d., South Africa £2s., and Canada 5d. 7d. He adds: 'These figures were not fair since the question was one of equal interest to all.' If that is so, for this purpose, a number of Chinese Assistant Instructors, who are being trained by a locally engaged Instructor and Supervisor of schools, should at the same time be prepared to shoulder the responsibilities that went with Director on these steps.

"According to the last Census the population of the Colony came to just short of 850,000, which works out at over 5s. or 7s. 6d. (at 1/3 to the dollar) per head of a population in which dire poverty is widespread. This Colony is a Crown Colony; it does not enjoy complete liberty and freedom and equality of status."

"The question of Military Contribution has often been raised in the past. Your Excellency has already done so much in effecting permanent retrenchment in the interests of the Colony that I venture to appeal to you, Sir, once again, to look into this matter and obtain some reduction of the burden which entails the payment by the Colony, for the years 1935 to 1937—years of acute trade depression—of the sum of \$145,10,504 for Military Contribution.

New Motor Taxation
"According to the Estimates for 1937, the import duty on motor spirit is to be raised from \$670,000 (approved Estimates for 1936) to \$750,000; licence fees for motor vehicles are to be increased from \$185,000 (approved Estimates for 1936) to \$232,000.

"When the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, on June 24, 1936, moved the resolution to increase the duty on light oils, he set out a rough estimate of the annual cost of maintaining the roads at a total of \$600,000, and the increase would be sufficient to meet the 1936 Bill for maintenance.

"According to the Memorandum of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer on the financial position for 1935, 1936 and 1937, the increases of motor vehicle licences are to be from 30 to 50 per cent, and will be effective from July 1, 1937, and it is estimated that this will produce a further sum of \$42,000.00.

"I am not going to take up the time of this Council by lengthy arguments in favour of the motorists; they are fairly set out in the leading article of the South China Morning Post in its issue of June 25, 1936. I cannot accept the validity of the argument that the cost of road maintenance should be wholly borne by vehicle-owners. But even if this argument were sound no case has, as I submit, been made out for the proposed increase in car licences."

"I venture to think that the arguments of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer on June 24, 1936, are somewhat vitiated by the omission of two important items constituting the credit side of the account, namely, the royalties payable by the Bus Companies which, of course, are responsible for much of the wear and tear of the roads on account of their heavy vehicles.

"The total revenue contributable by what I may term 'vehicle-owners', as far as I can make out, is as follows:

Duty on motor spirit	... \$ 750,000
Licences for motor cars	... \$ 232,000
Licences for motor car drivers	... \$ 45,000
Special licence fees for foreign vehicles	... \$ 30,000
Licences for storage of motor spirit	... \$ 3,000
Royalty payable by—	
China Motor Bus Co. Ltd	... \$ 96,000
Kowloon Motor Bus Co. Ltd	... \$ 114,500
Licences for other vehicles	... \$ 46,000
Licences for drivers of other vehicles	... \$ 2,000
	\$ 315,500

"I submit, Sir, as a matter of incidence, a contribution by vehicle-owners in the Colony of the sum of nearly one and a quarter million dollars (i.e. \$1,318,500, less contemplated increase), is more than adequate, and I accordingly submit that the proposed increase should be abandoned.

Education

"I propose now to make a few remarks on the subject of Education.

"I was interested to note from the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's Memorandum on Estimates for 1937 that, arising out of Mr. Burney's Report on Education in Hong Kong, the Director of Education is arranging a Class 2 examination which will be directly financed by the Education Department, and that the Director is asking for greater contributions from the Dominions towards Empire Defence. He stated that in 1935, on the basis of population, Great Britain was contributing £2 10s. 6d. to Defence, Australia £1 10s. 6d., New Zealand £1 10s. 6d., South Africa £2s., and Canada 5d. 7d. He adds: 'These figures were not fair since the question was one of equal interest to all.' If that is so, for this purpose, a number of Chinese Assistant Instructors, who are being trained by a locally engaged Instructor and Supervisor of schools, should at the same time be prepared to shoulder the responsibilities that went with Director on these steps.

(Continued on Page 7)

PAIN and HEADACHES

The QUICKEST Way to BANISH THEM IS

'ASPRO' is the medicine that banishes pain in the quickest time without harming the heart or leaving behind any injurious after effects. 'ASPRO' has proved itself to hundreds and thousands of people all over the civilised world to be the greatest pain reliever known. It quickly banishes all nerve pains and pains of toothache, headache, neuralgia, sciatica and will relieve the most acute attacks of rheumatism. Furthermore 'ASPRO' soothes irritable nerves and brings sweet sleep to the sleeper. More important still is the fact that 'ASPRO' gives all these healing benefits without causing gastric upset or any other physical harm. Always keep 'ASPRO' in the home. It is a priceless boon to the suffering.

'ASPRO'

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Distributors

Three Packings: 5s. 10s. 27s.

LH8

Be sure the name

FRIGIDAIRE



is on the refrigerator you buy

Sole Distributors:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Alexandra Building, Hong Kong

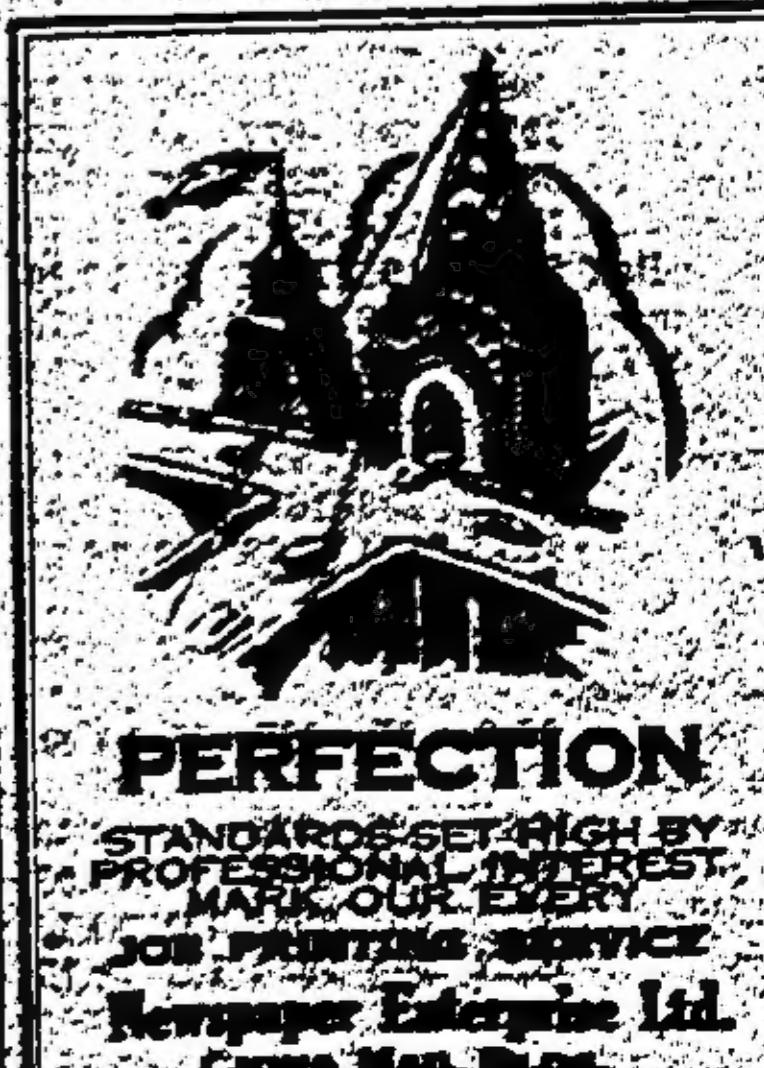
H.K. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Clothing for boys and girls

URGENTLY WANTED

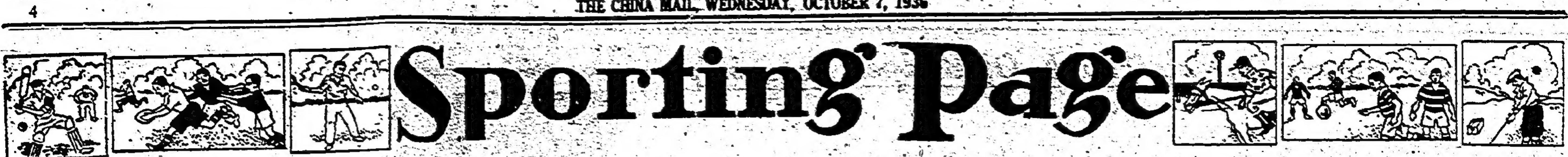
Our needy children must be fitted out for school

HELP US TO HELP THEM.



PERFECTION

STANDARDS SET HIGH BY PROFESSIONAL INTEREST
AND YOUR SERVICE
JOHN ANTHONY SERVICE
Newspaper Enterprise Ltd.
China Mail, Hong Kong



SOCER TREAT IN STORE FOR HONG KONG ENTHUSIASTS

DIVING CHAMPION TO TURN PRO.

Mrs. Dorothy Poynton-Hill
Ends Amateur Status

New York, September 1.—Mrs. Dorothy Poynton-Hill, Olympic 3-metre springboard diving champion, announced that she has finished with amateur competition and will turn professional. She will take a screen test in Hollywood, and will then leave immediately for Europe.

She will tour England, France, Germany and Scandinavia this winter, giving a series of exhibitions. "Three Olympic Games are enough for me," she said in an interview here. "I'm through as an amateur. I've defeated thirty divers in competition and have no more laurels to win."



FIRST-CLASS 1936 CRICKET AVERAGES

W. R. Hammond Again Leading Batsman

LARWOOD TOP OF BOWLING

London, September 12.—Final cricket averages, published to-day, reveal Hammond, of Gloucestershire, as England's leading batsman for the second consecutive season. His success is outstanding, for he was unable to play at the beginning of the summer owing to illness. Following the second Test, against All-India at Manchester on July 25, however, he had a remarkable batting spell, and secured a record number of runs—1,281—in August.

Edrich, the young M.C.C. professional, who is qualifying for Middlesex and did not play in county championship matches, is placed second, with only nine first-class innings. Fishlock, the Surrey left-hander, is third.

Larwood (Notts) is top of the bowling, with Verity (Yorkshire), who had his most successful summer—taking 216 wickets—second, and Copson (Derbyshire) third.

The Averages

BATTING

Qualification: 8 innings; average 10 times		
Hammond (W.R.)	42	5 2107 56.94
Edrich	9	1 440 55.90
Fishlock	53	13 2129 53.22
Hendren	58	2 2654 47.39
A. Melville	21	9 982 46.76
Verity	44	5 1790 45.89
Paynter	54	10 2015 45.81
N. S. Mitchell	37	5 1438 44.93
Innes	48	4 1615 44.86
Barrett	16	0 717 44.81
A. M. C. Dempster	38	6 1428 44.65
R. C. M. Kimpton	21	1 884 44.29
R. J. O. Meyer	13	3 434 43.40
Parks (H.)	51	16 1695 41.24
Worthington	45	3 1734 41.28
R. H. C. Human	16	2 551 39.32
Fagg	52	3 1627 39.32
R. T. Holmes	53	5 1874 39.04
D. R. Wilcox	18	1 653 38.41
Barnett	58	3 2098 38.14

BOWLING

Qualification: 10 wickets		
O. M. R. W. A.	679.1	165 1544 119 12.97
Larwood	1282.3	463 2247 216 12.18
Copson	946.4	229 2131 166 12.24
Bowen	874.4	277 1641 123 12.04
Smith (J.)	985.4	254 2006 133 12.08
Cole	98.3	26 247 16 12.43
J. C. Clay	397.4	184 977 62 12.75
Smiles	864.4	287 2231 138 12.74
Gover	1152.2	185 3547 28 12.73
G. O. Allen	598.3	86 1442 81 12.73
Eastman	635.1	222 1249 74 12.73
Pope (A.V.)	318	279 1236 99 12.13
J. Brodie	287	62 610 23 12.48
bank	782.2	226 1675 90 12.61
Boyer	942.5	174 2588 129 12.61
Peres	523.1	196 1553 82 12.83
R. W. V.	525.2	25 285 15 12.99
Hunt (Som.)	106.4	25 223 12 12.90
G. W. Rabin	158.1	461 2862 161 12.94
Skidell	982.1	286 1954 182 12.95

There will be a Club game at the Hong Kong Cricket Club on Saturday next, commencing at 11.45 a.m. Members wishing to play are asked to write their names in the book provided for the purpose in the pavilion.

INTERPORT CRICKET

Hong Kong Lose Early Advantage

PAT MADAR AND LECKIE IN BIG STAND

Shanghai, To-day. Hong Kong lost their grip on the game in the Interport cricket match here yesterday when, after dismissing four Shanghai batsmen for 97 runs before the lunch interval, they allowed the Northerners to take the total up to 256 for 6 before the close of play.

A. J. Barson (27) and R. Booth (6), both not out, resumed Shanghai's innings after the luncheon interval and Booth, after surviving a confident appeal for leg-before-wicket by R. Lee off his own bowling, sent up the century after play had been in progress for 162 minutes.

Pearce, the Hong Kong captain, then took up the bowling for the first time in the match and bowling round the wicket, deceived Booth and bowled the batsman with his first delivery. Booth's contribution was 23 runs, and the partnership between himself and Barson had realised 57 runs for the fifth wicket.

Pat Madar joined Barson, and was lucky to be missed by K. Nazzari of Pearce's second ball. It was, however, a very low catch. With a single later, Pat Madar sent up 150 after 210 minutes of play.

Barson, who had been playing a steady game, then scored a boundary for Minu to reach his half-century. He had been at the wicket for 115 minutes then, but two runs later Pearce accepted a very hard return off his own bowling to dismiss Barson.

Barson had played a chanceless innings for his 53 runs, made in 130 minutes. The score when he left was 162 for 6.

Scoring Improves

The scoring was speeded up with the arrival of Leckie, and both batsmen went for the bowling, the second century being hoisted after 250 minutes of play, when Pat Madar stole a single.

The batsmen continued to hold the upper hand of the bowling despite various changes, and Madar with another single sent up 250 after 290 minutes.

Leckie was playing chanceless cricket and was in a most aggressive mood, reaching 51 runs in the last over of the day, after being at the wicket for 55 minutes.

Pat Madar also reached his half-century in the last over, after having batted for 95 minutes. He had given two chances during his innings.

SHANGHAI—1st Innings
L. F. Stokes, c College, b Pearce, b Pearce, b Lee
H. A. Sevenoaks, c Pearce, b Lee
M. J. Diveda, c Pearce, b Minu
G. Chatterton, b/w, b Lee
A. J. Barson, c and b Pearce
R. Booth, b Pearce
P. Madar, not out
I. B. H. Leckie, not out
Extras

Total (for 6 wkt.)
Fall of the wickets: 1 (Stokes) for 1; 2 (Diveda) for 52; 3 (Chatterton) for 59; 4 (Sevenoaks) for 88; 5 (Booth) for 145; (Barson) for 162.

Bowling Analysis

R. Lee
R. Minu
D. Pearce
T. A. Pearce

Reuter

LIGA'S SOCCER TEAM FOR SATURDAY

The following will represent Liga Portuguese Football Club in their Third Division League soccer match against Kung-wah next Saturday at 3 p.m. Prince Edward Road Ground.

A. M. Quintin; L. A. Gomes (Captain); G. Souza; H. Remedios; R. Eibeiro; J. Remedios; C. Silva; H. Santos; H. de Souza; A. Ablong; E. Lawrence; A. Assis.

Reserves: C. Santos and R. Cruz.

There will be a Club game at the Hong Kong Cricket Club on Saturday next, commencing at 11.45 a.m. Members wishing to play are asked to write their names in the book provided for the purpose in the pavilion.

INTERPORT CRICKET

Hong Kong Lose Early Advantage

PAT MADAR AND LECKIE IN BIG STAND

Shanghai, To-day. Hong Kong lost their grip on the game in the Interport cricket match here yesterday when, after dismissing four Shanghai batsmen for 97 runs before the lunch interval, they allowed the Northerners to take the total up to 256 for 6 before the close of play.

A. J. Barson (27) and R. Booth (6), both not out, resumed Shanghai's innings after the luncheon interval and Booth, after surviving a confident appeal for leg-before-wicket by R. Lee off his own bowling,

sent up the century after play had been in progress for 162 minutes.

Pearce, the Hong Kong captain, then took up the bowling for the first time in the match and bowling round the wicket, deceived Booth and bowled the batsman with his first delivery.

Booth's contribution was 23 runs, and the partnership between himself and Barson had realised 57 runs for the fifth wicket.

Scoring Improves

The scoring was speeded up with the arrival of Leckie, and both batsmen went for the bowling, the second century being hoisted after 250 minutes of play, when Pat Madar stole a single.

The batsmen continued to hold the upper hand of the bowling despite various changes, and Madar with another single sent up 250 after 290 minutes.

Leckie was playing chanceless cricket and was in a most aggressive mood, reaching 51 runs in the last over of the day, after being at the wicket for 55 minutes.

Pat Madar also reached his half-century in the last over, after having batted for 95 minutes. He had given two chances during his innings.

SHANGHAI—1st Innings
L. F. Stokes, c College, b Pearce, b Pearce, b Lee
H. A. Sevenoaks, c Pearce, b Lee
M. J. Diveda, c Pearce, b Minu
G. Chatterton, b/w, b Lee
A. J. Barson, c and b Pearce
R. Booth, b Pearce
P. Madar, not out
I. B. H. Leckie, not out
Extras

Total (for 6 wkt.)
Fall of the wickets: 1 (Stokes) for 1; 2 (Diveda) for 52; 3 (Chatterton) for 59; 4 (Sevenoaks) for 88; 5 (Booth) for 145; (Barson) for 162.

Bowling Analysis

R. Lee
R. Minu
D. Pearce
T. A. Pearce

Reuter

LIGA'S SOCCER TEAM FOR SATURDAY

The following will represent Liga Portuguese Football Club in their Third Division League soccer match against Kung-wah next Saturday at 3 p.m. Prince Edward Road Ground.

A. M. Quintin; L. A. Gomes (Captain); G. Souza; H. Remedios; R. Eibeiro; J. Remedios; C. Silva; H. Santos; H. de Souza; A. Ablong; E. Lawrence; A. Assis.

Reserves: C. Santos and R. Cruz.

There will be a Club game at the Hong Kong Cricket Club on Saturday next, commencing at 11.45 a.m. Members wishing to play are asked to write their names in the book provided for the purpose in the pavilion.

Reuter

Police "B"

B. W. Singh; L. B. Singh and M. Singh; C. Singh; S. Singh; J. Willis and R. Singh; T. Singh; S. K. Singh; G. Singh; G. Singh; A. Billig.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

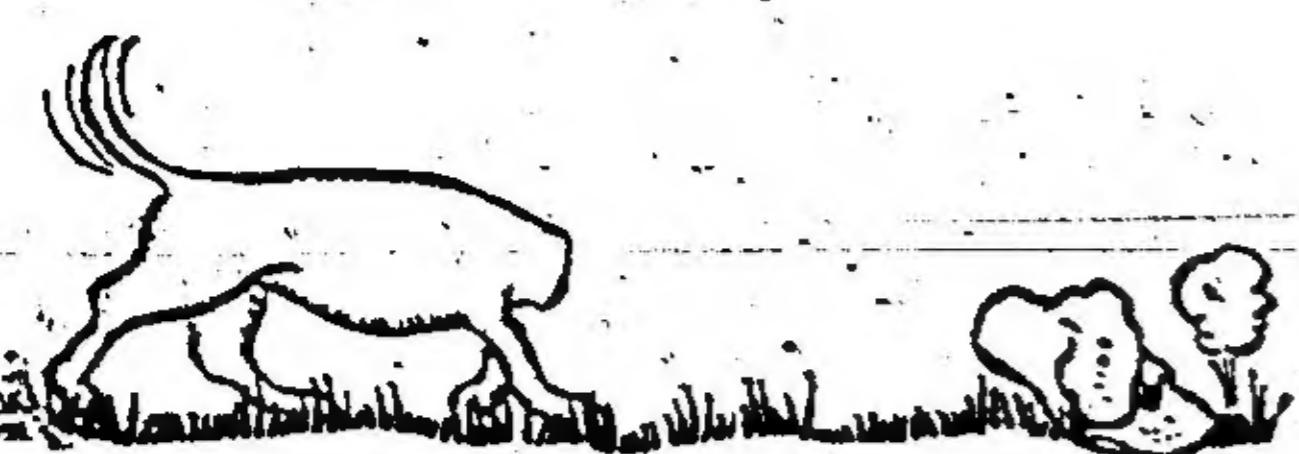
K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto; P. N. Pereira; M. S. Nabi; D. Norval; A. A. A. Singh; Pyara Singh; A. P. Singh.

K.I.T.C.: M. Banman; Karmal Singh; Kushti Mohammed; J. Normah; J. M. Pinto

YET ANOTHER HEAD HUNTER



IT'S A DOG'S LIFE,
UNTIL
YOU COME TO

CALDBECK'S

THE LEADING WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
IN THE FAR EAST.



"THERE'S AN H B COMING OFF THE ICE IN A MINUTE!"



Obtainable Everywhere

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LIMITED.

BRADDOCK SUED BY PROMOTER

Alleged Failure To Appear In Exhibition Bout

Trenton, New Jersey, September 5.—To add to his other troubles, James J. Braddock, the world's heavyweight champion, has been sued for \$10,000 by an Arizona sports promoter, Arthur Hirsch, the promoter said Braddock agreed to box an exhibition three rounds last December in Whinlow, Arizona. The champion was to have received \$600 or fifty per cent of the gross receipts.

Hirsch contended that he suffered a financial loss and a damaged reputation because Braddock "failed, neglected and refused to appear."

CHINA RETAINS ROTARY CUP IN NANKING

Nanking, October 1. China retained the Nanking Rotary Cup for another year today when her representatives, Ma Shao-po and Li Pei-chu, defeated C. Y. MacDaniels and William P. Feen of the United States, in the doubles and cross singles this afternoon. In the first two singles yesterday, both Ma and Li beat their American opponents in three straight sets.—Central News.

THE BADMINTON LEAGUE

LOCAL BADMINTON EXHIBITION

Trials To-Night At Recreio

DATE CHANGED TO TO-DAY WEEK

Badminton trials in connection with the coming exhibition against the visiting Shanghai Country Club combinations will be held this evening at 8 p.m. at Club de Recreio, after which selections for the Mens Doubles and Singles will be made.

In connection with to-night's trials the following players are requested to appear:

W. C. Choy and S. P. Chan (C.R.C.), H. Kew (St. Andrew's), M. A. Oliveira, L. A. Carvalho, J. J. Remedios and L. A. Silva (Recreio), E. L. H. Gama and J. L. Anderson (First Brigade), T. C. Lee and K. S. Lee (Eloft Hall) and S. A. Gray (Kowloon Tong).

Trials to select two mixed doubles combinations to meet the Shanghai visitors will be held tomorrow evening at Club de Recreio when the following are requested to make an appearance:

Miss O. Eibeiro, Miss M. Silva and Miss C. Silva (Recreio), Miss M. Grimes (First Brigade), and Miss A. Mackenzie (Kowloon Tong), Messrs. S. P. Chan, M. A. Oliveira, L. A. Carvalho, J. L. Anderson and S. A. Gray.

Admission to the exhibition, which will be held at Club de Recreio to-day week, will be \$1.00 (including tax), and every effort will be made to arrange the seating so that all spectators will have a full view of the games. But no seats will be reserved, tickets being purchased at the door.

SHANGHAI CRICKETERS DO WELL

Two Divisions In Men's Doubles

FIFTEEN TEAMS LIKELY TO PARTICIPATE

The Hong Kong Badminton League season will open on Monday, November 16, it was decided last evening at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Badminton Association, held in the S. C. M. Post Building.

It was unanimously agreed to split the men's doubles division, making a first and second division.

A mixed doubles league will be run, but entries for the ladies' doubles will not close until the first week in December, and unless there are at least four teams entered, this division will not function this season.

Closing Date

The closing date for entering the League was fixed for October 20, when the next committee meeting will also be held.

As to the disposition of the teams in the two men's division, it was agreed that the final positions of the clubs in last season's league table should be adopted as a guide.

It was announced that the Chinese Y.M.C.A. would be entering and there was a likelihood of 15 men's teams participating.

ALL CHINA OLYMPIC TEAM TO PLAY

(Continued from Page 2)

Combined Chinese: Tang Yat-ting (Eastern) and Wong Wah-kei (S. China "B"); (Goss-hoppers); Leng-chen (S. China "B"); Wong Sock-ping (Athletic) and Choy Pak-yan (S. China "B") (Full-backs); Ng Ying-kei (Eastern); Chan Hing-kwong (Kowloon Chinese); Lam Tak-po (S. China "B") and Ho Choy-yan (Kowloon Chinese); Tang Kwong-sun (Kowloon Chinese); Chan Yu-tie (Eastern); Lai Shui-wing (S. China "B"); Chan Tak-fai (S. China "B"); Soong Ling-sing (Eastern); Chow Man-chi (Kowloon Chinese) and Cheung Boon-wing (Athletic) (Forwards).

Yi-tie (Eastern); Lai Shui-wing (S. China "B"); Chan Tak-fai (S. China "B"); Soong Ling-sing (Eastern); Chow Man-chi (Kowloon Chinese) and Cheung Boon-wing (Athletic) (Forwards).

HENDERSON'S HYGENIC HAIR BRUSHES. FOR LADIES

IN ASSORTED COLOURS

\$1.25, \$1.50 & \$1.75 Each

MEN'S MILITARY BRUSHES

\$1.25 Each

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.



Sarah Palfrey Fabian, who ranked second only to Helen Jacobs, went down in defeat to 17-year-old Dorothy May Bundy (right) of California in the National Singles Tennis Tournament at Forest Hills, New York, last month. Mrs. Fabian is shown congratulating her conqueror. The match was the biggest upset of the tournament.

STOKES IN FINE FORM

Fine Knock In Final Trial

SHANGHAI CRICKETERS DO WELL

Shanghai, October 1. Demonstrating both batting and bowling strength in an uncertain manner, the Interport cricket team scored an overwhelming victory over the Rest of Shanghai by 125 runs, in the final trial match played in the S.C.C. ground yesterday.

The interporters had first knock and put on the impressive total of 271 runs, declaring for the loss of five wickets, after they had been in for just on three hours. The Rest were left with two hours and a half to get the necessary number of runs, but in their attempt to force the pace early in the innings, they lost the majority of their best batsmen and the whole side was dismissed in just over two hours, having scored a total of 146 runs.

Stokes In Form

Most significant in the day's play was the return to form of L. F. Stokes, who batted with confidence in a good innings for 71 runs. He gave an exhibition similar to that seen in past years, and which he had not shown this season, getting his eye in and scoring rapidly right from the start. His first boundary hit was a glorious stroke and he continued to punish the bowling, slowing down somewhat when he reached his half century, but renewing the pace until he was bowled by Gould.

In past seasons, Stokes has been regarded as the ideal opening bat, but a certain amount of trepidation was felt on his selection this year. Nevertheless, on yesterday's form he could not be bettered and it is to be hoped he retains it for the Interport next week. (Stokes was out for a "duck" in the first innings against Hong Kong yesterday, being caught by W. H. Colledge off Capt. D. W. Pearce.)

Yu-tie (Eastern); Lai Shui-wing (S. China "B"); Chan Tak-fai (S. China "B"); Soong Ling-sing (Eastern); Chow Man-chi (Kowloon Chinese) and Cheung Boon-wing (Athletic) (Forwards).

Yi-tie (Eastern); Lai Shui-wing (S. China "B"); Chan Tak-fai (S. China "B"); Soong Ling-sing (Eastern); Chow Man-chi (Kowloon Chinese) and Cheung Boon-wing (Athletic) (Forwards).

PASCAL NARROWLY BEATEN IN LINTON STAKES

Champion Jockey Fails On Colt By A Head

London, September 29.

Pascal, owned by Mr. H. E. Morris, of Shanghai, failed by the narrowest margin at Newmarket to-day to win the Linton Two-year-old Stakes, over five furlongs.

Carrying 9 st 2 lb., the colt, ridden by Gordon Richards, the champion jockey, lost by a head to First Thyme, which carried 8 st 4 lb. Hesperus, carrying 9 st 2 lb., was third four lengths away. Fifteen ran. The starting prices were: 6-1 First Thyme; 5-2 Pascal and 15-8 Hesperus.

RIDING BOY THROWN AT VALLEY

Violet Queen Involved In Accident

(By "RAPIER")

A nasty accident occurred this morning when a riding boy, by the name of Lee Kwong Sang was thrown by Violet Queen, the Australian pony belonging to Mr. Chin Cheung-fan.

The pony was taken out for its mile gallop, and when nearing the winning post the riding boy was badly thrown. I believe that the leather strap attached to the bit snapped, as a result of which he lost control. He was immediately taken to the Jockey Room where he was attended by Dr. Wong Sik To. He was found to be suffering from slight concussion.

MANY OFFERS FOR J. H. LEWIS

Three Australian Bouts For \$50,000

New York, September 1.

John Henry Lewis, the world's cruiser-weight champion, is considering other offers besides the one he has received from the officials of Wembley Stadium to fight Len Harvey in England.

Lewis has received a bid to fight three bouts in Australia for \$50,000. Two of these fights are to be over-weight and one for the title. The Chicago Stadium is also anxious to get his services for a fifteen round bout with Red Burman in defense of his title.

At the moment Lewis is booked to fight for the championship in Madison Square Garden, New York, sometime in November, providing a suitable opponent can be found.

YANKEES WIN TITLE

4-2 Win Over Giants In World Series

ONLY 38,000 SEE FINAL ENCOUNTER

New York, To-day. The New York Yankees won the World Series, Baseball pennant for 1936 from the New York Giants by 4 games to 2, the score in the final match at the Giants' Stadium yesterday being 13-5 in favour of the Yankees. Detailed scores were as follows:

R. H. E.
New York Yankees 13 17 2
New York Giants 5 9 1

There was an attendance of only 38,427 people at the game, this being the smallest crowd that has attended any one game in the series just concluded.

The Yankees were leading as the ninth innings began and the climax of the game was reached when they scored seven runs in this stanza, knocking Coffman, the Giants' third pitcher in this game, from the box. Coffman was replaced by Gambert.

GIANTS SCORE FIRST

The Giants started off in grand style, scoring two runs in the first inning on a two-hopper by Melvin Ott. The Yankees equalized in the second, a homer, by Powell sending in Bob Selkirk, and they went ahead in the third when Rolfe romped home on a fly by Lou Gehrig.

When the Yankees made four hits and two runs in the fourth inning, Fitzsimmons, the Giants' pitcher, was replaced halfway through the inning by Castileman after allowing five runs and nine hits since the beginning of the game. Ott hit a home run for the Giants in the fifth and in the seventh Dick Bartell scored on his own double, eventually coming home on a single by Bill Terry.

MOORE HITS HOMER

Each side scored one run in the eighth. Moore making the circuit run for the Giants. Coffman, who was pitching for the Giants, allowed three hits and as many runs, with nobody out, before he was replaced by Gambert.

The Yankees scored their first run in this inning on an error by Danning, who had replaced Mancuso, the catcher, after the latter had been hit on the chin by the ball. After this a rot set in, Powell bringing in two runs, and Murphy and Rolfe one each.

Gomez, the winning pitcher, allowed four runs and eight hits before he was replaced in the middle of the sixth inning by Murphy, who allowed one hit. Moore's homer. The losing pitcher was Fitzsimmons.

—Reuter.

EARLIER RESULTS

The results of the first four matches of the present series were:

FIRST GAME R. H. E.
Giants 6 9 1
Yankees 1 7 2

SECOND GAME
Giants 1 11 0
Yankees 2 4 0

THIRD GAME
Yankees 13 17 0
Giants 4 6 1

FOURTH GAME
Yankees 5 10 1
Giants 2 7 1

FIFTH GAME
Giants 5 8 3
Yankees 4 10 1

HOME RUN RECORD

Second Game: — Tony Lazzeri (Yankees).
Third Game: — Lou Gehrig (Yankees).
Fifth Game: — Bob Selkirk (Yankees).
Sixth Game: — Powell (Yankees), Melvin Ott (Giants), Moore (Giants).
—

RAF FROWNS AT BANGKOK

Bangkok, September 30. The Royal Air Force runner team from Singapore were badly beaten by 30 points to nil to-day by the Bangkok Sports Club. The score comprised three tries, three goals, and two penalties. Those present at the game included the Council of Regency and the British Minister.

Before you
say 'Whisky'
say
'Dewar's'
'White Label'

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

No Man Can Be Correctly
Dressed, Unless He Wears
The Correct SHOE For
The Occasion

WHETHER

- BUSINESS WEAR
- LOUNGE WEAR
- EVENING WEAR
- SPORTS WEAR

We shall be pleased to
show you our newest
ranges. Your inspection
is cordially invited.

Men's Wear Dept.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



The "TOP NOTCH
of Scotch



Sole Agents:—GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Gloucester Arcade

Tel. 30986

The China Mail
Thirty-first Year of Publication
24 Wyndham Street, Hong Kong
Telephone 2022
London Office:
7, Garrick Street, London, W.C.2

Notices to Contributors.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Subscription Rates.
One Year HK\$36.00
6 Months HK\$18.00
3 Months HK\$9.00
Postage Abroad Extra

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1936

Appeal To Reason

With the stage finally set for the Sino-Japanese negotiations there is room for a sincere appeal to the Japanese to stay their hands and cease from any more "demands" which can only be satisfied at the expense of the dignity and sovereignty of China. Everything that has happened in the last few weeks has been ominous and saturated with the possibilities of strife. The series of "incidents," one after the other, has heightened the tenseness of the outlook at a time when the thinnest of barriers separated armed discord from peace. No one seeks to belittle the gravity of the murders of Japanese citizens on Chinese soil; but that kind of race murder does not take place gratuitously. There is always a background to them, undesirable and cowardly as they are; and in this instance it is surely not mis-stating the position to declare that the state of mind of the populace which has committed them verges somewhat on desperation, resulting in racial animosity among individuals which is extremely hard to check. The people of China as a whole have behaved with remarkable forbearance in the most exasperating circumstances. It may truly be said that they have been goaded almost to desperation. The country has seen the approaching jugs-maintain of disintegration sweep down upon it with invincible movement; whole districts have been fl��ched without so much as a "by your leave;" and it has all been accompanied by blandishments which are obviously insincere. The mere fact that Japan has isolated herself in the goodwill of the rest of the world by her encroachments upon China is surely evidence that her protestations are really not worth the breath that is expended in uttering them. It is futile for her to ask that the anti-Japanese movement, or sentiment, in China shall be eradicated while she insists on adding fuel to its fire by every article of her policy *vis-à-vis* China that she enunciates. What value can there be in her pleas for co-operation when every instrument of her policy is patently devised to humiliate the country as much as she possibly can? What else can one say of her "demands," her encroachments and finally, the amazing effrontry—in dealing with a supposedly sovereign State of stationing landing-parties in Chinese territory (as at Hongkew), erecting barbed-wire entanglements in the streets, questioning and arresting civilians and generally displaying a most cynical disregard for ordinary international usages? When allied troops were stationed in the Rhineland after the war all reasonable people deplored the development, which was a most humiliating affront to the conquered nations; but at least the proceeding was hallowed with a certain amount of validity because it came at the end of a conﬂict in which one side was the victor and the other the vanquished; and excesses of *gaucherie* such as these follow every war. But in the recent case in Shanghai there was not even that weak and invalid excuse. Because a Japanese citizen had been murdered, presumably by Chinese—though this point has even apparently never been satisfactorily cleared up—a stronger position was fit to take the extreme measures outlined above, is still getting its full

Thanks Expressed
Mr. Anderson Miller, after thanking the Society very heartily for the beautiful present which he said would always be placed in the most conspicuous place as a reminder of their affection and esteem, introduced Mr. Lindsay A. Lafford, the new conductor. Mrs. Anderson Miller, in a brief speech, said how pleased she had been to do anything for the Society and how much she would treasure the beautiful present they had just received.

Rehearsals of the music chosen by Mr. Miller will shortly be renewed for the next concert of the Society.

COLONY DANCING CHAMPIONSHIP

Hotel Floor Again Crowded

A large crowd was present at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday evening for the second heat of official ballroom dancing championship of the Colony.

The winners, by popular vote and judges' decision were Mr. Thomas Lee and Miss Crispina Perpetuo. Runners-up by popular vote were Mr. Y. S. Ling and Miss Gloria Yee. A further heat will be decided to-day.

EXPLANATION OF TO-DAY'S CARTOON

Outlived Their 24 Children

Mr. and Mrs. Jan Paradowski, now living in Kansas City, Kansas, have had 24 children, yet not one of them is living to-day. Jan is now 86 years old, his wife 78. They came over from Poland when comparatively young and at that time had quite a family. Most of their children, however, were born in California. The oldest child died 10 years ago at the age of 50; several daughters suffered from incurable diseases and died in their teens, and many of the children died in infancy. Jan and his wife are both hale and hearty and hope to live a full century each.

in contravention of every idea of fair play.

It is difficult to see where it will all end, except perhaps in senseless and wasteful strife. Because plainly the attitude of China is stiffening, and there is less willingness to submit to coercion than there was a few months ago. The country is to-day in a far better position to resist than it was before Chiang Kai-shek effected some sort of cohesion. The friends of both China and Japan will most ardently wish two things: that no further "demands" are formulated on the one side, and that the other may not be goaded into a concrete trial of its newfound strength. Either way lies war—war which will undoubtedly involve the West as well as the East, with all the excesses and horrors of which the world has recently had and still getting its full

FAREWELL TO CONDUCTOR

Mr. Anderson Miller
Feted
CHINESE CHORAL SOCIETY FUNCTION

The members of the Hong Kong Chinese Choral Society assembled in force on Monday evening to bid farewell to their founder and conductor, Mr. J. Anderson Miller.

After dinner, the Chairman of the Society, Mrs. J. C. W. Lum, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Anderson Miller's hard work and enlarged on the great affection and pride which the Choral Society had in him as their conductor. The President of the Society, Miss Shin Tak-hing, Mr. Fok Wing-pa and other speakers also eulogised Mr. Miller's work.

Mrs. P. C. W. Lum then handed to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Miller a beautiful table screen inset with precious stones in a black wood frame and a holder suitable inscribed. She remarked that the presentation was made to both, as Mrs. Anderson Miller had given invaluable help in accompanying the choir on all occasions.

Thanks Expressed

Mr. Anderson Miller, after thanking the Society very heartily for the beautiful present which he said would always be placed in the most conspicuous place as a reminder of their affection and esteem, introduced Mr. Lindsay A. Lafford, the new conductor. Mrs. Anderson Miller, in a brief speech, said how pleased she had been to do anything for the Society and how much she would treasure the beautiful present they had just received.

Rehearsals of the music chosen by Mr. Miller will shortly be renewed for the next concert of the Society.

Here
There
and
Everywhere.

DOG & TRUMPER

A curious game of cricket was played in England in 1827. A Mr. Trumper challenged two other men to a match on condition that he was allowed to have, as his second string, his sheep dog.

Trumper went in first. He made about a dozen runs and was clean bowled. Then the other side went in. Trumper bowled and the dog stood by his side.

After a few balls the batsman hit one into the air and the dog caught it in his mouth.

The second and last man went in and hit the first ball fairly hard to the offside. It seemed an easy run, but the dog went after the ball like a flash and brought it back to his master.

The opposition was out with only one run scored, and Trumper won the small bet he had made with the two men.

Your Daily Smile!

His Duty
The famous counsel had been answering a witness with some of his questions. The witness, a countryman, objected to counsel's attempts to upset his story, and at length could stand it no longer.

"Luk 'e' er," he cried with indignation. "Oi be 'er to say what Oi be paid to say, and Oi ain't saying nowt else."

In Writing
Young Man! Say it with flowers or fruit!—Notice at Florist's Window.

With anything, in fact, but ink.

* * *

Frankly Speaking
Shopper: "So you don't have my size?"

Shoe Salesman: "As a matter of fact, madam, we have no shoes that are large on the inside and small on the outside."

THE DORADO ARRIVES

The R.M.A. Dorado arrived here at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, after having made the flight from Penang in one day. The lateness of the European mail in arriving at Penang caused the delay to the Dorado which waited for the connection. There were no passengers aboard, but the plane brought 1450 kilos of freight and 168.12 kilos of mail.

PHOTOGRAPHY AS AID TO PRINTING NEW IDEAS EVOLVED IN AMERICA

MACHINE DEVISED TO USE FILM INSTEAD OF HOT LEAD

FIFTY years ago the linotype, stereotype plates that news-machinest set and cast the papers are printed on fast web presses.

In addition to this relief method of printing there are the planographic and intaglio processes.

In the planographic process both printing and non-printing surfaces are on the same plane, but the type matter is photographed and then fixed as a fatty image which repels water but holds ink.

In the intaglio the type matter is photographed on and etched below the plate surface. Flood the plate with ink, then wipe it clean and ink remains in the sunken letter. Press a paper against the plate and the ink in the recesses is literally sucked out. The result is readable print on paper.

Photography Examined

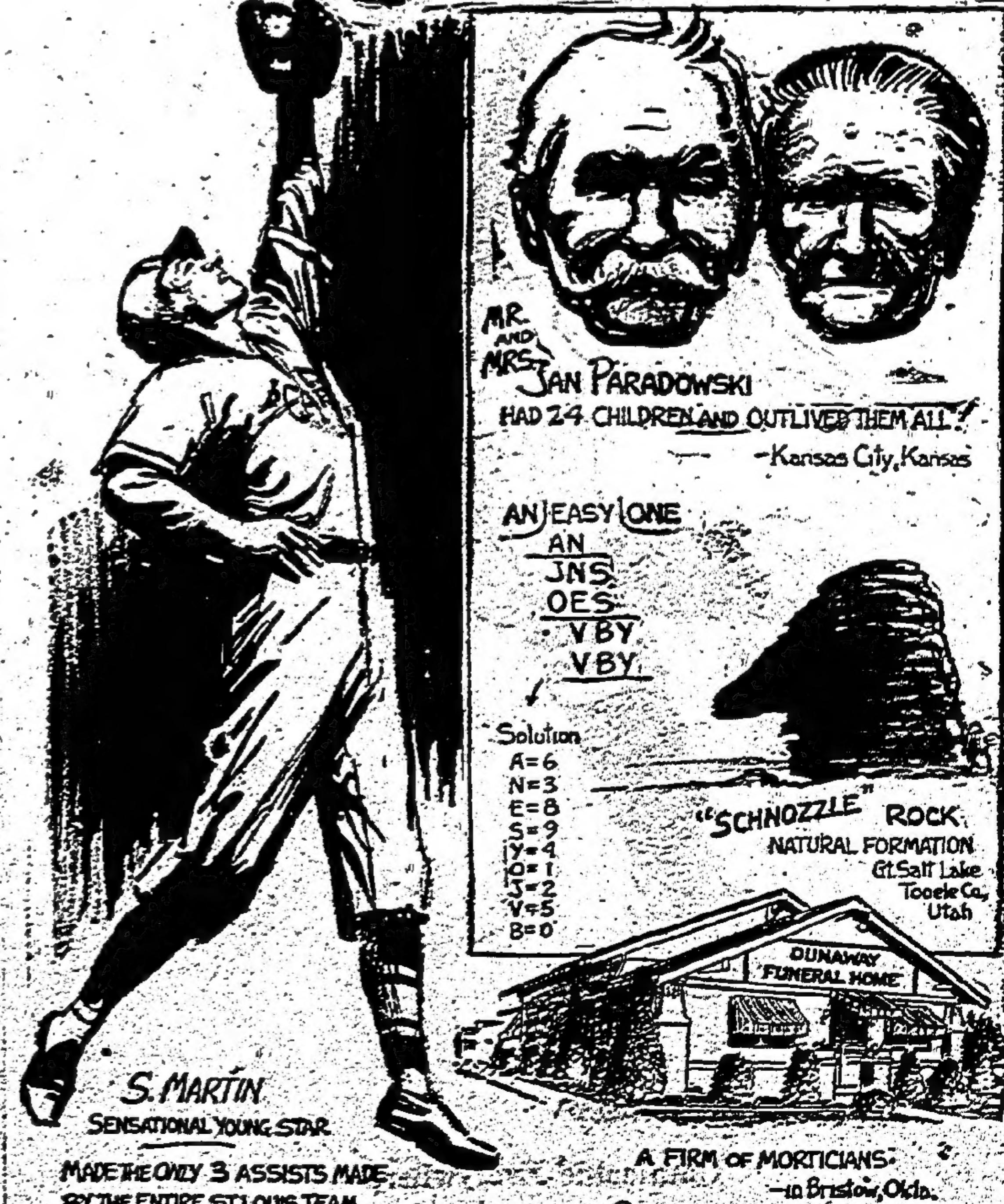
Evidently much time and money could be saved if the steps between typesetting and printing could be reduced in number. So at least a score of inventors have turned to photography. Suppose printed letters were assembled into lines of words which are automatically justified. Each matrix carries a sunken letter. When a line of matrices is complete, molten lead is mechanically forced against it. Thus a whole line of raised letters is cast. The matrices are then lifted automatically to the top of the machine, sorted out mechanically and returned to their proper channels in the magazine to be used over again.

Modern Changes

In the old days a newspaper or a book was printed directly from type. To-day fast printing of large editions, especially of newspapers and magazines, demands additional steps. Copper electrotypes are made from the cast type, and from these matrices are printed. In newspaper offices the page of type, locked together in a chase, is pressed into thick pulpy paper to form a "mat," in which the letters are sunk. Molten lead is poured upon the mat by machine to form a stereotype. And it is from

(Continued on Page 16)

"BELIEVE IT OR NOT" by Robert L. Ripley



A FIRM OF MORTICIANS
in Bristow, Okla.

VIGOROUS CRITICISM BY UNOFFICIALS OF BUDGET PROPOSALS

(Continued from Page 5)

"In answer to certain questions by my Honourable friend Mr. J. P. Bragan the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, on November 28, 1935, made the following statement in regard to Mr. Burney's Report:

"Although the Report in question has been laid on the table of this Council it is the opinion of the Government that the consideration of its detailed recommendations should in the first place be the concern of the Board of Education, to which the Report has been referred.

"In view of this remark I refer to Mr. Burney's Report with confidence because, so far as I know, the Board of Education has not published any report of the result of its detailed consideration of this Report. But I share the view, which I know is held by many in the Colony, that there is something wrong with the educational policy of the Colony. A Government announcement as to its educational policy would have been welcome.

"The insufficiency of the existing provision for Primary Education was commented upon by the Retrenchment Commission. (See paragraph 9, under the Heading 'Education Department'). But I respectfully differ from the view therein expressed, that 'too much is done for Secondary Education.'

Lack Of Facilities
"Mr. Burney also deplored the extremely poor quality of the Primary Education provided, but I do not understand from his Report that he considers that too much has been done for Secondary Education. It is true that out of the vote for the Education Department of over two million dollars, a very substantial part is devoted to Government Secondary Schools, and in subsidies for subsidised schools. And yet, to the average Chinese parent in the Colony the problem of giving his children a sound education is difficult, if not insoluble.

"There are, of course, numerous excellent Secondary Schools in the Colony, but for the most part they are run by religious bodies, and if the parent does not want his boy to be brought up in a religious atmosphere not his own, he is practically restricted to Government Secondary Schools, in which the teaching of Chinese is at best inadequate. And if the problem for a parent in such circumstances is difficult as regards his son, the difficulty is much more accentuated in the case of his daughter, for I believe I am right in saying that there is only one Government Secondary School for girls open to Chinese.

"Of the total Education Vote of over two million dollars, the sum of just over \$1,600,000 is for Personal Emoluments. But the materials provided do not enable one to work out how much it costs to run each Government School, and the cost per capita of the boys in each Government School. I respectfully ask for a statement on the lines indicated above.

"Mr. Burney, at page 16 of his Report, referred to the British Schools as follows:—

In 1934 the Director of Education wrote:—The Government realises the justice of making the ratepayers contribute a little as possible towards the cost of this special class of schools, and the fees are therefore put as high as the parents can afford! It is open to doubt whether that is true now; in 1933 the fees were \$30—less, just about one-seventh of the gross cost per head. \$30 means in sterling from about £4 10s. to about £5, according to the rate of exchange. There would not appear to be any hardship in making the parents contribute a rather higher proportion of the total cost, and this could be done either by increasing the fees or by reducing the staff, or both.

"For boys whose average attendance in 1935 came to 230 a new school has just been opened, built at a cost of about half a million dollars, with playing grounds sufficient for two large football fields, tennis courts, and a pavilion. According to the Director's Report for 1935 the total enrolment in all schools, Government or otherwise, is as follows:—

In Vernacular Schools \$8,324
In English Schools 17,086
"I cannot readily call to mind any Vernacular School which possesses recreational grounds, and the recreational facilities for other English Schools are either non-existent, or utterly inadequate.

Queen's College
"Considerations such as the above, make so much more tragic the lament of the Director in his speech at the opening of the new Central British School, of 'the unascertained and uncertain' will rise, and the amount repre-

absence of recreational facilities for Queen's College. The Director said:—

"I am ... thinking ... of a stronghold of young people, surrounded by a strip of green and enveloped in quietness, and about all, in the air, essentially a 'castle in the air,' just such a place as Your Excellency has to-day thrown open to our British boys and girls. I ask no more and no less, for our premier Chinese school:

"I beg respectfully to associate myself with the Director in his hope, and his request.

Property And Rates

"I propose now to make a few observations on the question of Hong Kong property in relation to Rates and Excess Water Charges.

"In the Report on the Economic Position of Hong Kong published in February 1935, the Commissioners pointed out that in 1934 the rateable value stood at \$38,641,856, and that this figure, based on the basis of 7 per cent per annum, represented an investment in rateable property of no less than \$550,000,000. After pointing out that the total value of the shares of local companies (other than financial institutions), listed by the Stock Exchange amounted to approximately \$150,000,000 (which of course, consisted to an appreciable extent of investments in property), that the estimated total investment in Chinese factories or in Chinese industry in the Colony amounted to about \$30,000,000, and that the total note issue amounted to about \$160,000,000 (of which a great part is held outside the Colony), the Commissioners observed:—

"These comparative figures serve to make it abundantly clear that a very large portion, if not the whole, of the wealth of the Colony, is represented by property.

"That this must be so is hardly surprising in a territory where there is little agriculture, almost a complete absence of any trace of mineral wealth, and where industry is still only in its infancy.

"(See page 8 of the Report).

"The new rateable value for 1936 to 1937 is at the reduced figure of \$34,643,760, but even this figure, capitalised on the same basis, represents an investment of nearly \$500,000,000. The importance of Hong Kong property as an asset, though no doubt generally inadequately appreciated, is obvious.

"The Commissioners reported that property values were very depressed and that it was extremely difficult to negotiate the sale of any property. Four main causes for this state of affairs were suggested by the Commissioners, two of which were excessive charges for water (in the case of Chinese property), and rates.

Raised Rates

"As regards Rates, which were some years ago raised from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, I can only respectfully concur in the Commissioners' observation that:—

"While it may not be possible to restore the old rate of taxation, we consider that in view of the severe depression in property it should be Government's aim to bring about some reduction at the earliest possible moment.

"If no alleviation can at present be given in regard to rates I submit that something can, and should be, done in regard to excessive charges for water which, as the Commissioners remarked:

"may be fairly described as unreasonably high, and have had a serious effect in making such property unsaleable.

"In the Commissioners' view clearly some relief here is overdue. That the property market has not improved but has, on the contrary, deteriorated, is clearly shown by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's report on the Assessments for the year 1936 to 1937. In this report it can be seen that the rateable value in respect of 1934 to 1935 of just over \$38,500,000 dropped, in respect of 1935 to 1936, to less than \$36,500,000, and again dropped, in respect of 1936 to 1937, to just over \$34,000,000. As the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer observed, this is the third successive annual valuation showing a decrease and there has been no instance of a decrease being shown in three successive annual valuations for the last 50 years.

"I do not forget the recent reduction in the charges for excess water consumption and the discounts allowed for prompt payment. But these measures, which are gratefully appreciated, do not go to the root of the problem which is merely this, that the land lord is under the liability to pay the value of property in Hong Kong

able amount for a supply over which he can exercise no effective, or any, control.

Prevention Of Waste

"It may be recalled that one of the main grounds for the introduction of universal meterage was, in the air, essentially a 'castle in the air,' just such a place as Your Excellency has to-day thrown open to our British boys and girls. I ask no more and no less, for our premier Chinese school:

"I beg respectfully to associate myself with the Director in his hope, and his request.

Property And Rates

"I propose now to make a few observations on the question of Hong Kong property in relation to Rates and Excess Water Charges.

"In the Report on the Economic Position of Hong Kong published in February 1935, the Commissioners pointed out that in 1934 the rateable value stood at \$38,641,856, and that this figure, based on the basis of 7 per cent per annum, represented an investment in rateable property of no less than \$550,000,000. After pointing out that the total value of the shares of local companies (other than financial institutions), listed by the Stock Exchange amounted to approximately \$150,000,000 (which of course, consisted to an appreciable extent of investments in property), that the estimated total investment in Chinese factories or in Chinese industry in the Colony amounted to about \$30,000,000, and that the total note issue amounted to about \$160,000,000 (of which a great part is held outside the Colony), the Commissioners observed:—

"These comparative figures serve to make it abundantly clear that a very large portion, if not the whole, of the wealth of the Colony, is represented by property.

"That this must be so is hardly surprising in a territory where there is little agriculture, almost a complete absence of any trace of mineral wealth, and where industry is still only in its infancy.

"(See page 8 of the Report).

"The new rateable value for 1936 to 1937 is at the reduced figure of \$34,643,760, but even this figure, capitalised on the same basis, represents an investment of nearly \$500,000,000. The importance of Hong Kong property as an asset, though no doubt generally inadequately appreciated, is obvious.

"The Commissioners reported that property values were very depressed and that it was extremely difficult to negotiate the sale of any property. Four main causes for this state of affairs were suggested by the Commissioners, two of which were excessive charges for water (in the case of Chinese property), and rates.

Raised Rates

"As regards Rates, which were some years ago raised from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, I can only respectfully concur in the Commissioners' observation that:—

"While it may not be possible to restore the old rate of taxation, we consider that in view of the severe depression in property it should be Government's aim to bring about some reduction at the earliest possible moment.

"If no alleviation can at present be given in regard to rates I submit that something can, and should be, done in regard to excessive charges for water which, as the Commissioners remarked:

"may be fairly described as unreasonably high, and have had a serious effect in making such property unsaleable.

"In the Commissioners' view clearly some relief here is overdue. That the property market has not improved but has, on the contrary, deteriorated, is clearly shown by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's report on the Assessments for the year 1936 to 1937. In this report it can be seen that the rateable value in respect of 1934 to 1935 of just over \$38,500,000 dropped, in respect of 1935 to 1936, to less than \$36,500,000, and again dropped, in respect of 1936 to 1937, to just over \$34,000,000. As the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer observed, this is the third successive annual valuation showing a decrease and there has been no instance of a decrease being shown in three successive annual valuations for the last 50 years.

"I do not forget the recent reduction in the charges for excess water consumption and the discounts allowed for prompt payment. But these measures, which are gratefully appreciated, do not go to the root of the problem which is merely this, that the land lord is under the liability to pay the value of property in Hong Kong

able amount for a supply over which he can exercise no effective, or any, control.

Prevention Of Waste

"It may be recalled that one of the main grounds for the introduction of universal meterage was, in the air, essentially a 'castle in the air,' just such a place as Your Excellency has to-day thrown open to our British boys and girls. I ask no more and no less, for our premier Chinese school:

"I beg respectfully to associate myself with the Director in his hope, and his request.

Property And Rates

"I propose now to make a few observations on the question of Hong Kong property in relation to Rates and Excess Water Charges.

"In the Report on the Economic Position of Hong Kong published in February 1935, the Commissioners pointed out that in 1934 the rateable value stood at \$38,641,856, and that this figure, based on the basis of 7 per cent per annum, represented an investment in rateable property of no less than \$550,000,000. After pointing out that the total value of the shares of local companies (other than financial institutions), listed by the Stock Exchange amounted to approximately \$150,000,000 (which of course, consisted to an appreciable extent of investments in property), that the estimated total investment in Chinese factories or in Chinese industry in the Colony amounted to about \$30,000,000, and that the total note issue amounted to about \$160,000,000 (of which a great part is held outside the Colony), the Commissioners observed:—

"These comparative figures serve to make it abundantly clear that a very large portion, if not the whole, of the wealth of the Colony, is represented by property.

"That this must be so is hardly surprising in a territory where there is little agriculture, almost a complete absence of any trace of mineral wealth, and where industry is still only in its infancy.

"(See page 8 of the Report).

"The new rateable value for 1936 to 1937 is at the reduced figure of \$34,643,760, but even this figure, capitalised on the same basis, represents an investment of nearly \$500,000,000. The importance of Hong Kong property as an asset, though no doubt generally inadequately appreciated, is obvious.

"The Commissioners reported that property values were very depressed and that it was extremely difficult to negotiate the sale of any property. Four main causes for this state of affairs were suggested by the Commissioners, two of which were excessive charges for water (in the case of Chinese property), and rates.

Raised Rates

"As regards Rates, which were some years ago raised from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, I can only respectfully concur in the Commissioners' observation that:—

"While it may not be possible to restore the old rate of taxation, we consider that in view of the severe depression in property it should be Government's aim to bring about some reduction at the earliest possible moment.

"If no alleviation can at present be given in regard to rates I submit that something can, and should be, done in regard to excessive charges for water which, as the Commissioners remarked:

"may be fairly described as unreasonably high, and have had a serious effect in making such property unsaleable.

"In the Commissioners' view clearly some relief here is overdue. That the property market has not improved but has, on the contrary, deteriorated, is clearly shown by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's report on the Assessments for the year 1936 to 1937. In this report it can be seen that the rateable value in respect of 1934 to 1935 of just over \$38,500,000 dropped, in respect of 1935 to 1936, to less than \$36,500,000, and again dropped, in respect of 1936 to 1937, to just over \$34,000,000. As the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer observed, this is the third successive annual valuation showing a decrease and there has been no instance of a decrease being shown in three successive annual valuations for the last 50 years.

"I do not forget the recent reduction in the charges for excess water consumption and the discounts allowed for prompt payment. But these measures, which are gratefully appreciated, do not go to the root of the problem which is merely this, that the land lord is under the liability to pay the value of property in Hong Kong

able amount for a supply over which he can exercise no effective, or any, control.

Prevention Of Waste

"It may be recalled that one of the main grounds for the introduction of universal meterage was, in the air, essentially a 'castle in the air,' just such a place as Your Excellency has to-day thrown open to our British boys and girls. I ask no more and no less, for our premier Chinese school:

"I beg respectfully to associate myself with the Director in his hope, and his request.

Property And Rates

"I propose now to make a few observations on the question of Hong Kong property in relation to Rates and Excess Water Charges.

"In the Report on the Economic Position of Hong Kong published in February 1935, the Commissioners pointed out that in 1934 the rateable value stood at \$38,641,856, and that this figure, based on the basis of 7 per cent per annum, represented an investment in rateable property of no less than \$550,000,000. After pointing out that the total value of the shares of local companies (other than financial institutions), listed by the Stock Exchange amounted to approximately \$150,000,000 (which of course, consisted to an appreciable extent of investments in property), that the estimated total investment in Chinese factories or in Chinese industry in the Colony amounted to about \$30,000,000, and that the total note issue amounted to about \$160,000,000 (of which a great part is held outside the Colony), the Commissioners observed:—

"These comparative figures serve to make it abundantly clear that a very large portion, if not the whole, of the wealth of the Colony, is represented by property.

"That this must be so is hardly surprising in a territory where there is little agriculture, almost a complete absence of any trace of mineral wealth, and where industry is still only in its infancy.

"(See page 8 of the Report).

"The new rateable value for 1936 to 1937 is at the reduced figure of \$34,643,760, but even this figure, capitalised on the same basis, represents an investment of nearly \$500,000,000. The importance of Hong Kong property as an asset, though no doubt generally inadequately appreciated, is obvious.

"The Commissioners reported that property values were very depressed and that it was extremely difficult to negotiate the sale of any property. Four main causes for this state of affairs were suggested by the Commissioners, two of which were excessive charges for water (in the case of Chinese property), and rates.

Raised Rates

"As regards Rates, which were some years ago raised from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, I can only respectfully concur in the Commissioners' observation that:—

"While it may not be possible to restore the old rate of taxation, we consider that in view of the severe depression in property it should be Government's aim to bring about some reduction at the earliest possible moment.

"If no alleviation can at present be given in regard to rates I submit that something can, and should be, done in regard to excessive charges for water which, as the Commissioners remarked:

"may be fairly described as unreasonably high, and have had a serious effect in making such property unsaleable.

"In the Commissioners' view clearly some relief here is overdue. That the property market has not improved but has, on the contrary, deteriorated, is clearly shown by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's report on the Assessments for the year 1936 to 1937. In this report it can be seen that the rateable value in respect of 1934 to 1935 of just over \$38,500,000 dropped, in respect of 1935 to 1936, to less than \$36,500,000,

*Announcements**Cinema Notes From The Theatres**"LA VIE PARISIENNE"—KINGS THEATRE*

One of Offenbach's most popular and vivacious operettas, "La Vie Parisienne," has been brought to the screen.

As the title indicates, the action takes place in Paris. A gay story of romance is interwoven with enchanting and lively comedy. Paris in the springtime is indeed a delightful place for young lovers.

The picture serves to introduce Max Dearly, the famous French comedian, to British audiences. Dearly has been a star in his native France for nearly 50 years, and during this time has appeared in many stage productions of the operetta. The starring honours are shared by two well-known Hollywood players, Conchita Montenegro and Neil Hamilton. Included in the supporting cast are Eva Moore, Carol Goodner, Austin Trevor and Tyril Davis.

"BAR 20 RIDES AGAIN"—ALHAMBRA THEATRE

This is a better picture than either "Hopalong Cassidy" or "The Eagle's Brood," its two predecessors. It surpasses those eminent, successful six-gun dramas not only because it is a better-rounded story, but for the reason that the action so vital in a Western is as fast-moving and realistic as it is possible for directors to achieve.

William Boyd, of course, is back as the slow-spoken but sharp-witted "Hopalong Cassidy." There can be no question that Boyd has established himself firmly in the front rank of cowboy stars.

In "Bar 20 Rides Again" we find "Hopalong" at the ranch taming a wild horse when a message arrives from Jim Arnold, asking for aid against a crafty and ruthless band of rustlers headed by a man called "Nevada."

"Hopalong" and his young riding mate, Johnny Nelson, take the situation in hand with Johnny more than casually interested because of Jim Arnold's attractive daughter. Before the boys of the Bar 20 can act, however, "Nevada" and his gang strike at the Arnold Ranch, wounding its owner.

Boyd and Jimmy Ellison again are hard-riding stars in this picture. Jean Rouverol plays the rancher's daughter with fine effect, and one of the finest characterisations in the film is that of Harry Worth, the villainous "Nevada."

THE MURDER OF DR. HARRIGAN"—QUEEN'S THEATRE

The picture is based on a story by Mignon G. Everhart, an author famous for hair-raising mysteries that are practically unsolvable until the very end.

In this picture the plot is woven around a strange new anaesthetic which the head of a drug company claims as his own, but is the bone of contention of a number of doctors who have worked on the formula.

In the unweaving of the story the head of the drug company strangely vanishes, as though into thin air, and the doctor who was to have operated on him is found mysteriously murdered by a surgical instrument.

Underlying it all there is a romantic love story between an intern and a nurse accused of the murder. Kay Linaker, new to the screen, but a well-known Broadway stage star, has the leading role of a nurse who is the chief suspect in the crime committed. Ricardo Cortez, playing the part of an intern who is in love with her, believes in her innocence.

Mary Astor, a nurse, is also one of the suspects, she being the divorced wife of the slain doctor, Leon Blair, in the role of the doctor's widow, is also suspected because she is having an affair with a gigolo, a part enacted by Gordon Elliott.

The picture winds up in a most thrilling and unexpected climax. Frank McDonald directed the production, adapted from the screen play by Peter Milne and Sy Bartlett.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES**TENNIS VISITOR TO COLONY****Former Japanese Davis Cup Player**

Passing through the Colony yesterday by the N. Y. K. liner *Yasukuni Maru* were Baron de Bassompierre, Belgian Ambassador to Japan, and E. Itoh, former Japanese Davis Cup player and Cambridge blue, who expressed their desire for a game of tennis while in port, so the Hong Kong Cricket Club extended an invitation to them to play against S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, former doubles champions of the Colony, and other players.

An enjoyable knock-up was had by the visitors, who played against the Rumjahn cousins, G. W. Sewell and H. J. Armstrong. A singles match, which was left unfinished, was played between Itoh and S. A. Rumjahn.

THE PREVIEW MURDER MYSTERY"—STAR THEATRE

The story has to do with a newly-found star whose first picture is just being finished as we come upon him. He has received notes threatening his life, but friends and fellow-workers have laughed them off as the work of a crank. The picture is previewed before an audience that includes the star, director and other members of the acting company—and when the lights go up and friends turn to congratulate the star, they find him dead—poisoned!

Hysteria grips the studio after this incident. But it is nothing compared to the hysteria that follows when first a studio policeman, and then a prominent director, are found murdered.

A cast including many favourites—Reginald Denay, Gail Patrick, Frances Drake, Conway Tearle, Rod LaRoque, George Barbier, Ian Keith and Jack Mulhall—turns in a grand acting job on "The Preview Murder Mystery." Robert Florey's direction and lighting is superb.

"SONG AND DANCE MAN"—MAJESTIC THEATRE

The modernised version of George M. Cohan's famous stage success, "Song and Dance Man," features new songs, new laughs and new pathos, and presents Claire Trevor, Paul Kelly and Michael Whalen in the leading roles.

Recognised by theatre-goers as the greatest story of theatrical life ever written, "Song and Dance Man" is the drama of the quiet self-sacrifice of a poor ham-and-egg song and dance man whose girl had a chance to make the big time if he stepped out of the picture.

The girl, aided by the good-hearted "hooper" when she was down and out, is loyal to him to the end. Her talent and beauty, however, bring fame and opportunities for wealthy marriage her way, but the hooper cannot see that he is holding her back until he is finally "told off" in no uncertain terms.

The pity one feels for the poor hooper turns abruptly to genuine admiration when he finally sacrifices himself and does a laugh-clown-laugh act. Unknown to the

audience, he has been secretly married to the girl all along.

A dinner dance will be held at the Repulse Bay Hotel to-day at 9 p.m.

In our Saturday's edition the forthcoming wedding of Mr. Harold Sam Carson to Miss Daphne Lorraine Habecott of No. 112 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai, was announced. The bridegroom's name should have been Harold Sam Carson McComb.

A large crowd gathered at the Murray Parade Ground yesterday at 5.30 p.m. to watch the 1st Es. Royal Ulster Rifles Band and Bugles play Retreat.

One of the most seasoned travellers ever to pass through Hong Kong is due to arrive here on Friday aboard the *Dollar* round-the-world liner *President Polk*. He is Mr. Julius C. Brittlebank, the Marco Polo of America, who is at present on his seventeenth trip round the world.

The s.s. *Bhutan* is expected here from Shanghai at 6 a.m. tomorrow.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* is due at Hong Kong from Vancouver on the morning of October 22, and will sail the same evening for Manila.

The President and members of the Hong Kong University Union have issued invitations to their Annual Dance to be held on Saturday, October 17, commencing at 9 p.m., in the Great Hall of the University (by kind permission of the Vice-Chancellor).

Tong Tak-sing was yesterday admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from burns received when Mai Kui, his kept woman, allegedly threw some acid over his face during a quarrel at No. 168 Johnston Road, first floor, at about 2.30 p.m.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day was 0.07 inch. The total since January 1 has been 69.22 inches, against an average of 79.49 inches.

girl he puts on an act and causes a split in the partnership. Left with no other alternative, the girl accepts the stage offer, and soon achieves fame and happiness with her new found love.

The film, which was produced by Sol M. Wurtzel and directed by Alan Dwan, includes in its cast Ruth Donnelly, James Burke, Helen Troy, Lester Matthews and Ralf Harolde.

The film also features four new song numbers, all written by Sidney Clare and Lew Pollock. Miss Trevor sings and dances to the hit number, "Join the Party."

"EARLY TO BED"—ORIENTAL THEATRE

Mary Boland and Charlie Ruggles make a sanatorium and rest home their honeymoon spot in their latest riot-farce, "Early to Bed."

The veterans of many hit comedies are cast as a couple who marry after an engagement of 20 years, and set out immediately on a trip which brings one ludicrous situation after another.

Charlie appears as mouse-like Chester Beatty, an employee of 26 years' standing with the Matchless Eye Co., manufacturers of a dozen types of glass eyes. Mary,

(Continued at foot of Next Col.)

Mass Marriage Couples

Mr. Fu Sui-si, the acting general secretary of the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association, announced yesterday that only 22 couples have proved fit to take part in the forthcoming mass marriage.

Lau Chun-kin and Miss Cheng Shuk-ying were forced to withdraw their names from the register owing to the death of Lau's father a few days ago.

The following are the names of the brides and bridegrooms to be:

Tam Tit-yue and Miss Hou Hi-luen, Li Wing-ying and Miss Leung Yueh-king, Ho Tak-wah and Miss Cheng Ching-ai, Chen Shu-wah and Miss Tsui Shou-ying, Cheng Hung-hi and Miss Loo Siu-hing.

BRIDGE NOTES**Preventable Squeeze Play**

By Ely Culbertson

It is no exaggeration to say that fully 50 per cent of the coups successfully executed could have been forestalled by timely counter-measures.

Obviously, before danger can be averted it must first be recognised. It is infinitely easier to take precautions against attack when one can see in what form and from what direction the attack is coming. For that reason it is wise for players to familiarise themselves with the typical positions from which the various end plays are developed. In to-day's hand a double squeeze for a small slam contract could have been scotched by the use of elementary arithmetic.

South, dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
S. A 9 4
H. J 10 8 3
D. A K 7
C. 4 3 2

WEST
S. Q
H. 9 4
D. Q 10 9 8 6 2
C. 10 8 7 5

EAST
S. K 10 7 6 5 3 2
H. 5
D. J 3
C. Q J 9

SOUTH
S. J 8
H. A K Q 7 6 2
D. 5 4
C. A K 6

The bidding:
South West North East
1H. Pass 3H. Pass
4D. Pass 4NT+ Pass
5D. Pass 5NTS Pass
6H. (final bid)

* Asking bid.

* Showing either two aces and second round diamond control, or two aces, including diamond ace.

* Repeated asking bid; South knows North must hold diamond ace, since he himself holds two aces. Now he asks for second round control.

* Response shows second round control.

West's opening lead of the spade queen created an immediate problem for the declarer. He fully recognised the danger of the queen being a singleton, but, as against this, a count of tricks disclosed that only eleven could be made by straight play. A squeeze was the only chance and that necessitated passing the first lead. In fear and trembling, declarer played low from the dummy.

East was fast asleep. It should have been child's play to overtake the queen with the king and continue the suit on the theory that if West, instead of the declarer, had the jack, nothing could be lost, whereas if the queen were a singleton an immediate ruff by West would defeat the contract.

When East stolidly let the queen hold the trick, West shifted to the five of clubs and declarer won, after which he rattled off five trump tricks.

The six of trumps now began the double squeeze. West had to discard a club to guard diamonds. East let go a diamond. The jack of spades to the ace reduced West to one club, after which the cashing of the ace and king of diamonds left East in the impossible position of having to guard both dummy's spade and declarer's clubs. The vulnerable slam became a lay-down simply because East, on the first trick, could not count up to thirteen.

as Tessie Weeks, is the girl whom he has courted for two decades.

Despite Tessie's desire to see Niagara Falls, cherished for 20 years, Chester fired with ambition to land the world's biggest glass-eye order, heads for the Sanatorium. He knows Horace Stanton, master of sextuplets, and is spending a vacation there.

Complications begin immediately at Lake Ockwooboooboo Lodge. A jewel robbery and a murder follow, with Chester suspected as a Sleep-walker "Tiger Man" by night!

In the

Roof Garden

HONG KONG HOTEL

DINNER DANCES NIGHTLY

MUSIC ON TWO GRAND PIANOS AND ENTERTAINMENT IN SONG BY THE AMAZING VIENNESE ARTISTES

BOB and BERTIE HELMAN

NIGHTLY DINNER-DANCES IN THE "GRIPPS" WITH THE HOTEL'S DANCE ORCHESTRA

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

NOTE THE DATE

ESTABLISHED 1627.

GRANDFATHER OF ALL SCOTCH WHISKIES "JOHN HAIG."

NO FINER WHISKY GOES INTO ANY BOTTLE

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. 20135.

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONG KONG LTD.)
WATCHMAKERS, & JEWELLERS,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
UNION BUILDING (opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE Direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HARBOUR VIEW**PRIVATE HOTEL**

ON

THE SEA FRONT

Chatham Road, Kowloon,

Phone: 56734

Proprietress—Mrs. M. Gardiner.

THE ARLINGTON**PRIVATE HOTEL**

Mody Road, Kowloon,

Phone: 50126

Proprietress—Mrs. M. Gardiner

VIGOROUS CRITICISM BY UNOFFICIALS OF BUDGET PROPOSALS

(Continued from Page 7)

river craft, and I submit that these figures are not therefore a reliable indication of the amount of work which the Marine Surveyors may be called upon to do.

The Technical (Shipping) Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce urged upon Government three years ago that the additional staff then considered necessary in view of the application of the new Safety and Load Line Conventions should be engaged on temporary appointments only. The Committee's advice, I believe, was not taken but now that the additional work entailed by the adoption of those Conventions and of the Simla Ru is drawing to an end, it would, I suggest, be a suitable opportunity to consider reorganisation of the Department and gradual reduction of staff, as may best be done without the infliction of any undue hardship.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Hughes' Speech

PETROL TAX AND THE COLONY'S ROADS

In his speech the Hon. Mr. A. W. Hughes said:—

"Sir.—The Budget for 1937 is essentially practical and in keeping with present-day requirements. Necessary expenditure has been provided for and 'luxuries' have been avoided. The task of limiting expenditure must have been a difficult one, and I feel the community has every reason to be satisfied with the result.

"As I understand my Honourable friend Mr. Braga proposes to be specific in his comments upon the Roads Maintenance Vote. I will refer to it only upon broad lines. The Honourable Colonial Secretary has told us that the Government 'cannot safely repeat in 1937 the pruning of such items as road maintenance votes which have helped the financial position in 1936,' and he added: 'We are faced by heavy expenditure at some future date if we are to return to the high standards maintained in the past.' I am pleased at this official recognition of the fact that our roads to-day are not what they have been in the past. They have not reached the stage of being definitely bad, but both upon the Island and in the New Territories, it is evident in many places that without extensive repairs the 'definitely bad' stage will soon be reached.

TAX ALLOCATION

"There are provisions in the present Budget for maintenance and extension, but with all respect I submit this work is so important that its extent should not be dependent upon whether or not the necessary funds can be spared from General Revenue.

"The present Petrol Tax is 30 cents per gallon, and I am informed that the yearly consumption in the Colony is in excess of two and a half million gallons, thus providing a revenue of some \$750,000. I suggest that as a permanent policy a percentage of this tax should be allocated each year to road requirements. This system is in force elsewhere. In California there is a special tax of, I believe, 3 cents a gallon and the proceeds of this tax are applied solely to roads. The California roads are the envy of all the States in America, and of many countries outside.

Safety Element

"In using the word 'maintenance' above, I wish to include provision for greater safety that exists to-day. In particular, I refer to the absence of kerbing in a great number of places where the most rudimentary elements of safety demand them. There is a particularly bad stretch in front of the Hume Pipe Factory on the Castle Peak Road. The deep gutters on both sides were responsible for two very nasty accidents early this year, but the section that calls most loudly for attention is the praya. At present there is no protection whatever and while the needs of harbour craft using the praya must be studied, these should not be allowed to jeopardise the lives of our citizens. There have been cases of cars going over the praya into the harbour with resultant loss of life. It is amazing that there have not been many more.

"Cars are in charge of drivers of varying driving ability, and innumerable people are crossing it right angles to them. During

times of poor visibility the danger is, of course, increased. I respectfully draw Your Excellency's attention to this very serious need. That the danger is not equally grave in other parts of the Colony is due solely to the fact that the traffic—both vehicular and pedestrian—is less in volume.

Anti-Malaria Work

"The Budget provides a sum of \$50,000 for Anti-Malaria work on the Island and \$10,000 in Kowloon. Presumably this is for a continuation of the unequal fight against this disease that is carried on by the Sanitary Department, but it is surely insufficient and when spent will provide little improvement in the position of to-day. The subject has been mentioned in this Chamber upon many previous occasions, but the great need for action is sufficient justification for this repetition.

"The excellent work done in the Straits Settlements in eradicating malaria is undoubtedly known to Your Excellency, and I urge that the problem in Hong Kong be attacked upon the same lines and with the same vigour as was done by the Straits Government."

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell's Speech

RELATIVE POSITIONS OF GOVT. SERVANTS

In his speech the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell said:—

"Sir.—I have no hesitation in commencing my contribution to this annual field-day of the unofficial Member with sincere congratulations to the Government on a budget which, though it fails lamentably to balance itself, does undoubtedly show a much more thorough appreciation of the damage done to the Colony by the world's crazy policy of economic nationalism than any of its predecessors. There are one or two aspects about it upon which I would like to comment, but first of all I desire to associate myself with the tribute which my Honourable friend, the Acting Colonial Secretary, has modestly paid to himself and his colleagues for the share they are taking towards the reduction of the deficit.

"It may or it may not be some consolation to honourable official members to know that, as a merchant employer, with a fairly numerous staff, I estimate from my experience that Government servants, when their pensions are taken into consideration, are still some 25 to 30 per cent. better off than their opposite numbers in the commercial firms of the Colony.

"Turning now to the departmental estimates, I observe with growing alarm the enormous increase in the expenses of the medical department, particularly so as I am still convinced that by the use of part-time services of our local medical practitioners some of this extra expense could be avoided. I can well understand how the professional instincts and ideals of my honourable friend, the Director of Medical Services, incline him towards operating with his own medical assistants, on a self-contained basis, but the gratification of those ideals appears to me to be not only very costly, but to seriously endanger the livelihood of the medical profession practising in the Colony.

"A well-known non-medical resident, who shares my views in this matter, went so far as to express the opinion that, even if the Government did not put our nursing homes and our medical fraternity entirely out of action, they would certainly so adversely affect the earnings of the latter that they would be unable to afford to keep themselves up to date in modern medicine and surgery. He went even further than that, suggesting so disastrous a sequel that I hardly like to repeat it to honourable members. He pictured this policy, if carried to extremes, resulting in the gradual annihilation of the commercial community and the survival of the Government servant in first-class shape to enjoy for a maximum number of years a pension, which, presumably, in view of the extinction of the Colony's traders, would have to fall like manna from heaven."

CROWN AGENTS

"While this, undoubtedly, is going a bit too far, it does illustrate in an exaggerated way the menace to our local medical efficiency threatened by the Government's policy. The real menace, however, is to the livelihood of a section of the community, many members of which have served the Colony well for a long period of years. In

fact, I place this self-contained system of dispensing our medical services in the same category, so far as the medical profession is concerned, as that other organisation which is the bete noire of us merchants. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, in itself no doubt a most estimable institution, theoretically sound, but one which the merchants consider deprives those who originally built up the prosperity of the Crown Colonies and have always deserved a considerable portion of the burden of taxation of the opportunity to compete for so much of the Government's requirements. "I further notice with extreme regret, that while there is this large increase in the expense of curing disease, there is no provision in either the Public Works or Sanitary Department estimates for the prevention of it by a much more thorough cleansing of our streets than is carried out at present, though we should surely now have enough water for the purpose.

"Shanghai Conditions
"When recently in Shanghai, I had occasion to visit some of the poorer districts of the International Settlement at the clean and wholesome appearance of their streets, as compared with ours, was exceeded only by my amazement at the reason given for this welcome change.

"The British Government is convinced, together with France and the United States, that the success of the above policy is linked with the development of international trade.

"In particular, the greatest importance is attached to action being taken without delay to relax the present system of quotas and exchange controls with a view to their abolition.

"The British Government, in common with the United States and French Governments, invites the co-operation of other nations to realise the policy laid down in the present declaration.

"I venture to believe that the Colony's present relations with our great and friendly neighbour, China, which Your Excellency has already done much to foster, are such as will place no obstacle, so far as we are concerned, in the way of the realisation of this declaration of policy on the part of the British Government.

MEDICAL SERVICES

DIRE FORECAST OF FUTURE CONDITIONS

"Turning now to the departmental estimates, I observe with growing alarm the enormous increase in the expenses of the medical department, particularly so as I am still convinced that by the use of part-time services of our local medical practitioners some of this extra expense could be avoided. I can well understand how the professional instincts and ideals of my honourable friend, the Director of Medical Services, incline him towards operating with his own medical assistants, on a self-contained basis, but the gratification of those ideals appears to me to be not only very costly, but to seriously endanger the livelihood of the medical profession practising in the Colony.

"A well-known non-medical resident, who shares my views in this matter, went so far as to express the opinion that, even if the Government did not put our nursing homes and our medical fraternity entirely out of action, they would certainly so adversely affect the earnings of the latter that they would be unable to afford to keep themselves up to date in modern medicine and surgery. He went even further than that, suggesting so disastrous a sequel that I hardly like to repeat it to honourable members. He pictured this policy, if carried to extremes, resulting in the gradual annihilation of the commercial community and the survival of the Government servant in first-class shape to enjoy for a maximum number of years a pension, which, presumably, in view of the extinction of the Colony's traders, would have to fall like manna from heaven."

CROWN AGENTS

"While this, undoubtedly, is going a bit too far, it does illustrate in an exaggerated way the menace to our local medical efficiency threatened by the Government's policy. The real menace, however, is to the livelihood of a section of the community, many members of which have served the Colony well for a long period of years. In

RADIO

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 335 metres (845 K.C.H.).

4.7 p.m.—Chinese Programme.

4.11 p.m.—European Programme.

7 p.m.—The London Palladium Orchestra.

Animals (Linen).

Animal Antics—Novelty Intermezzo.

Dawn (Matt).

Chu Chin Chow—Selection (Norton).

Through Night To Light (Lankien).

Blue Devil—March (Williams, arr. Letter).

Maid of the Mountain—Waltz (Fraser-Simson).

7.30 p.m.—Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.35 p.m.—Variety Items.

Piano Solo—Love Me—Gerry Moore.

Vocal—Yodelling Hobo—The Hill Billies.

Duke Blue—Song from the Oberland.

Vocal—Happy Swiss Memories—Swiss Ensemble.

Song—With all my Heart—Elsie Carriole.

Humorous—George Formby Medley.

Orchestra—We've Got Rhythm—Fox-Trot Medley.

8 p.m.—Local: Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.45 p.m.—Songs by Jan Kipura (Tener).

1. Hente Nacht Oder Nie!

2. La Danza.

3. You, Me And Love.

4. My Heart Is Always Calling You.

5. Sweet Melody of Night.

8.20 p.m.—From the Studio.

A Pianoforte Recital by Nura Kanis.

Programme.

Prelude, Choral and Fugue (Gesar Franck).

8.40 p.m.—Albert Sandler and his Orchestra.

None but the weary heart (Tschaikowsky).

Hassan—Serenade (Delius).

Softly awakes my heart—Samson and Delilah" (Saint-Saens).

Serenade (Toselli).

Bien Aimes—Valse (Valdtefel).

Amoretten Tanz—Waltz (Gung).

9 p.m.—News and Announcements from London.

9.20 p.m.—Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

1. Fox-Trot Medley.

2. Farewell Blues; You Escal You; Muddy Waters.

3. Shine; My Sweetie went away; Sweet Jenny Lee.

4. Waltz Medley.

9.40 p.m.—From the Studio.

Aviation Talk No. 5. "Learning to Fly" by Flight Lieutenant P. Holroyd Smith.

10 p.m.—Big Ben from London.

11 p.m.—Close Down.

PHOTOGRAPHY AS AID TO PRINTING

(Continued from Page 6)

Look at the Friedman-Bloom machine as it is disclosed in a recently granted patent and you see the familiar keyboard, the familiar magazine in which the matrices are contained and the familiar matrices themselves. But the matrices carry not the usual engraved letter but a letter in black and white.

Through the operation of the keyboard in the usual way, a line of matrices is assembled and justified. Instead of the lead-casting device there is a camera. The assembled letters are photographed line by line on a length of film. By moving the camera backward or forward the type can be reduced or enlarged to any reasonable size.

Several hundred lines may be photographically "set up" on a continuous roll of film. By interposing special screenings various letter designs and backgrounds can also be incorporated—something now impossible with any type or line-casting machine. From the final roll of film a photolithograph or photoengraving is made. The rest of the printing process remains what it is.

The members of the Canadian Chinese Club celebrated the opening of the social season with their third annual election dinner, held at the Luk Kwok Hotel last evening.

The following officers were



1937 SAILINGS

Steamer	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Arrive
E/Canada	Jan. 26	Jan. 28	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	Feb. 14	Feb. 27	Feb. 29	March 1
E/Japan	Feb. 23	Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 2	Mar. 8	Mar. 13	Mar. 27	April 1
E/Australia	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 16	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Mar. 26	April 2	April 7
E/Canada	Mar. 19	Mar. 21	Mar. 24	Mar. 26	April 2	April 4	April 19	April 21
E/Asia	April 2	April 4	April 8	April 10	April 21	April 23	April 29	May 4
E/Canada	April 30	May 1	May 6	May 8	May 16	May 21	May 28	June 2
E/Asia	May 14	May 16	May 19	May 21	May 28	June 3	June 12	June 18
E/Canada	May 23	May 30	June 3	June 5	June 12	June 18	June 24	June 29
E/Japan	June 11	June 13	June 16	June 18	June 24	June 29		

SHOWING
TO-DAY **LA VIE PARISIENNE**
At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.30 p.m.
NERO FILMS PRESENTS

"LA VIE PARISIENNE"



with CONCHITA MONTENEGRO - NEIL HAMILTON
UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE

H. G. WELLS
"THINGS TO COME"

ROULETTE
AIR CONDITIONED THEATRE

To-day & To-morrow at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

A DEAD DOCTOR REVEALS
WHAT NURSES WON'T TELL!
Mignon G. Eberhart's

**The MURDER
of Dr. Harrigan**
RICARDO CORTES
RAY MILLER
JOHN ELDREDGE

NEXT CHANGE
"THE TEXAS RANGERS"
FRED MacMURRAY - JACK OAKIE
A Paramount Picture

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.10
7.15-9.30
ORIENTAL
THEATRE
LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY.

THE FUNNIEST OF ALL FARCE COMEDIES.
Charlie's hilarious honeymoon, he's a model bridegroom by day,
but at night he walks in his sleep!



• TOMORROW • FRIDAY • SATURDAY •
HIS ACTIONS SPEAK EVERY LANGUAGE.
The whole world laughs, cries and thrills to his priceless genius,
he has no rival.

**CHARLIE
CHAPLIN**
Modern Times
SPECIAL TO-MORROW GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCES

HONG KONG'S
GIFT TO
MARSHAL
CHIANG-KAI
SHEK
ON HIS
50TH BIRTHDAY



To-morrow we donate our entire
receipts for all performances to
the Hong Kong Chinese Chamber of Commerce as our contribu-
tion to the "Chiang Kai-shek" aeroplane fund.

• MATINEES: 20c. 30c. • EVENINGS: 20c. 30c. 50c. 70c.

NO. 552
Construction Contract
Signed

**HUGE STEEL CASTINGS
ORDERED**

London, To-day.

The formal contract between the Canadian White Star Co. and the shipbuilders for the construction of the express steamship known as No. 552—sister-ship to the liner Queen Mary—was signed at Liverpool yesterday. Messrs. John Brown have moved into position in their yard on the Clyde the huge crane used in the construction of the Queen Mary, and are proceeding with the formation of a keel-box for the new liner.

They have already placed an order with Messrs. William Beardmore for the hull castings for No. 552. These castings are of exceptional dimensions and consist of a cast steel stem, cast steel stern frame, cast steel shaft brackets, and cast steel rudder. They will be manufactured at Messrs. Beardmore's Parkhead works at Glasgow. The contract is estimated to be worth many thousands of pounds and is one of the largest received by the firm for many years—British Wireless Service.

**NEW CABINET IN
HUNGARY**

Following Death Of Dr.
Goemboes

CHINA MAIL SPECIAL
Budapest, To-day.
The Hungarian Cabinet resigned in a body during a special session, called upon the news of Premier Julius Goemboes' death. The Regent thereupon commissioned the Agricultural Minister, M. Daranyi, who until now had acted as Deputy-Premier, to form a new Government, which as announced, will be undertaken next week—Trans-Ocean Service.

REARMAMENT IN BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 1)
Mr. Herbert Morrison, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, declared that the executive of the Labour Party considered that in the absence of a policy of collective security, the Government's rearmament policy was purely competitive. "We cannot vote for it in the House of Commons," he concluded.—Reuter.

Foreign Policy
Criticised

**EXECUTIVE'S ATTITUDE
EXPLAINED**

London: International policy and defence were debated all yesterday at Edinburgh by the Labour Party Conference, which eventually approved the National Executive's statement issued on Saturday by 1,738,000 against 657,000 on a card vote. The statement declared that in view of the threatening attitude of Dictatorships, which are refusing to co-operate in the organisation of peace, the armed strength of the countries loyal to the League of Nations must be conditioned by the armed strength of a potential aggressor, and reaffirmed the policy of maintaining defence forces consistent with the country's responsibilities as a member of the League, with the preservation of the people's rights and liberties, with the continuance of democratic institutions and with the observance of international law.

The statement also condemned the Government's record in foreign policy. The debate revealed some division of opinion and Mr. George Lansbury, Lord Arnold and Sir Stafford Cripps were among the prominent members who opposed the Executive's resolution.

The leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, Major Attlee, winding up the debate, emphatically denied that the resolution committee was a party to supporting the particular proposals of the Government for rearmament, but explained that what the Executive had in mind was that the system of collective security must have sufficient force behind it—British Wireless Service.

"It urgently recommends to the State, as an essential condition of final success, to organise with delay determinate and contin-

**AIR ACCIDENT
RECALLED**

Grants To Aviators' Dependents

London, To-day. An official announcement of the donating of \$5,000—the balance of the prize money in the England-Johannesburg air race—to the wives and dependents of Findlay and Morgan, who were killed in the accident at Abercorn, was made yesterday by the chairman of the Light Plane Club of South Africa at an informal luncheon given by the Air Race Committee to C. W. A. Scott and Giles Guthrie, winners of the race.

He stated that Mr. Schleisinger had decided to grant \$2,000 each to Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Morgan and the balance of \$2,000 would be paid into a Trust Fund for the benefit of their children—British Wireless Service.

**IRON WORKERS
ON STRIKE**

Warden Of Merton
College

London, To-day. Sir John Miles, the Senior Research Fellow at Merton College, Oxford, was yesterday admitted to the Wardenship of the College, in succession to Mr. Thomas Bowman, who has retired after being Warden since 1903. Ancient customs were observed at the ceremony.

Sir John has been a tutor at Merton College since 1899. During the war he was a legal assistant at the Ministry of Munitions, and later was solicitor to the Ministry of Labour—British Wireless Service.

PROSPECTS FOR BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

TRADE PROSPECTS
Mr. Chamberlain said that although Britain's foreign trade still lagged a long way behind that of some years ago, there was already an indication of an improvement during the past year, with a marked advance in our exports, due to more prosperous conditions.

"To a number of countries, formerly our good customers, the readjustment of the exchange value of the franc must come like the cracking of ice at the approach of the warmer season to an ice-bound Polar explorer."

He was agreeably surprised at the quickness with which the world seemed to have grasped the implications of the tripartite monetary declaration.

"Though at first it will be necessary to provide security against violent fluctuations of the value of gold, as expressed in terms of commodities, I do not see any insuperable difficulties in the way of our ultimately again arriving at an international currency system based on the free exchange of gold," he concluded.—Reuter.

GEN. CHIANG'S BIRTHDAY

(Continued from Page 1)
It is learned that General Pei Chung-hsi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Military Affairs Commission, will fly to Nanking from Kweilin with General Chen Sheng from the Double Tenth. As soon as General Pei has arrived at the capital, the first meeting of the National Defence Committee will be held. It will be remembered that General Pei is also a member of the Committee.

PAKHOI CASE
It is reported that the Pakhoi case has not been opened for discussion by the Chinese and Japanese authorities. It is stated in well-informed circles that the Japanese Consul-General at Canton appears to be prepared to allow this case to be discussed at Nanking, but the Chinese authorities differ from him. The latter prefer that the case should be localised.

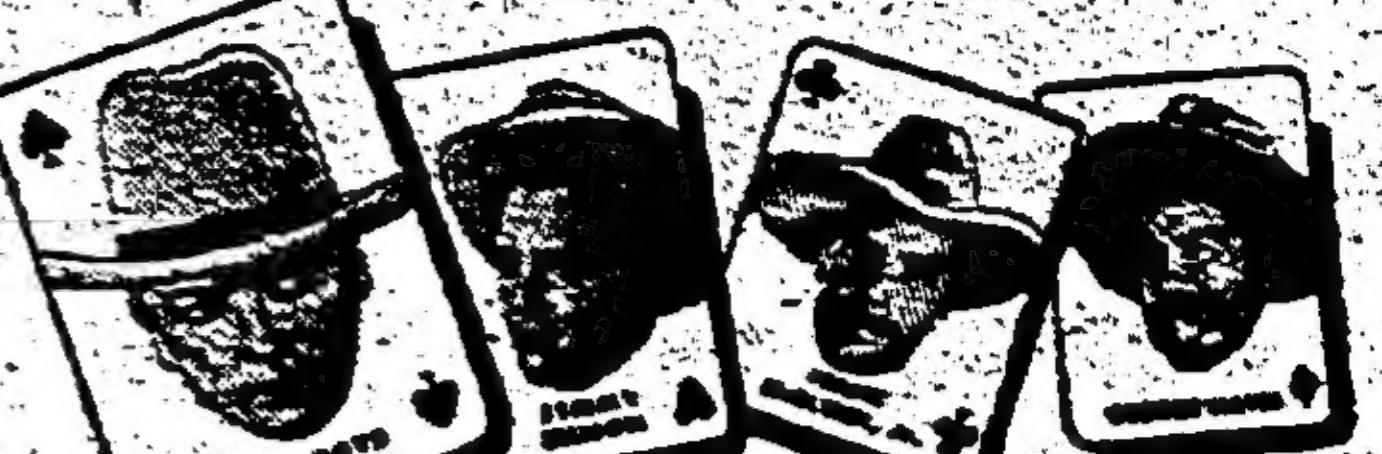
vous action to ensure the application of the policy indicated to reduce excessive obstacles to international trade and communications, and, in particular to relax, as soon as possible to abolish the present system of quotas and exchange control."—British Wireless Service.

H. M. Submarines Phoenix is ex-
pected to arrive in the Colony to-
day from Japan.

ALHAMBRA
Nathan's Kowloon Daily at 2.30-5.10-7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
It's Jam-packed with Hard Riding and Action.

**The FOUR ACES of Big-Time Westerns
in Another Swell Cassidy Adventure!**

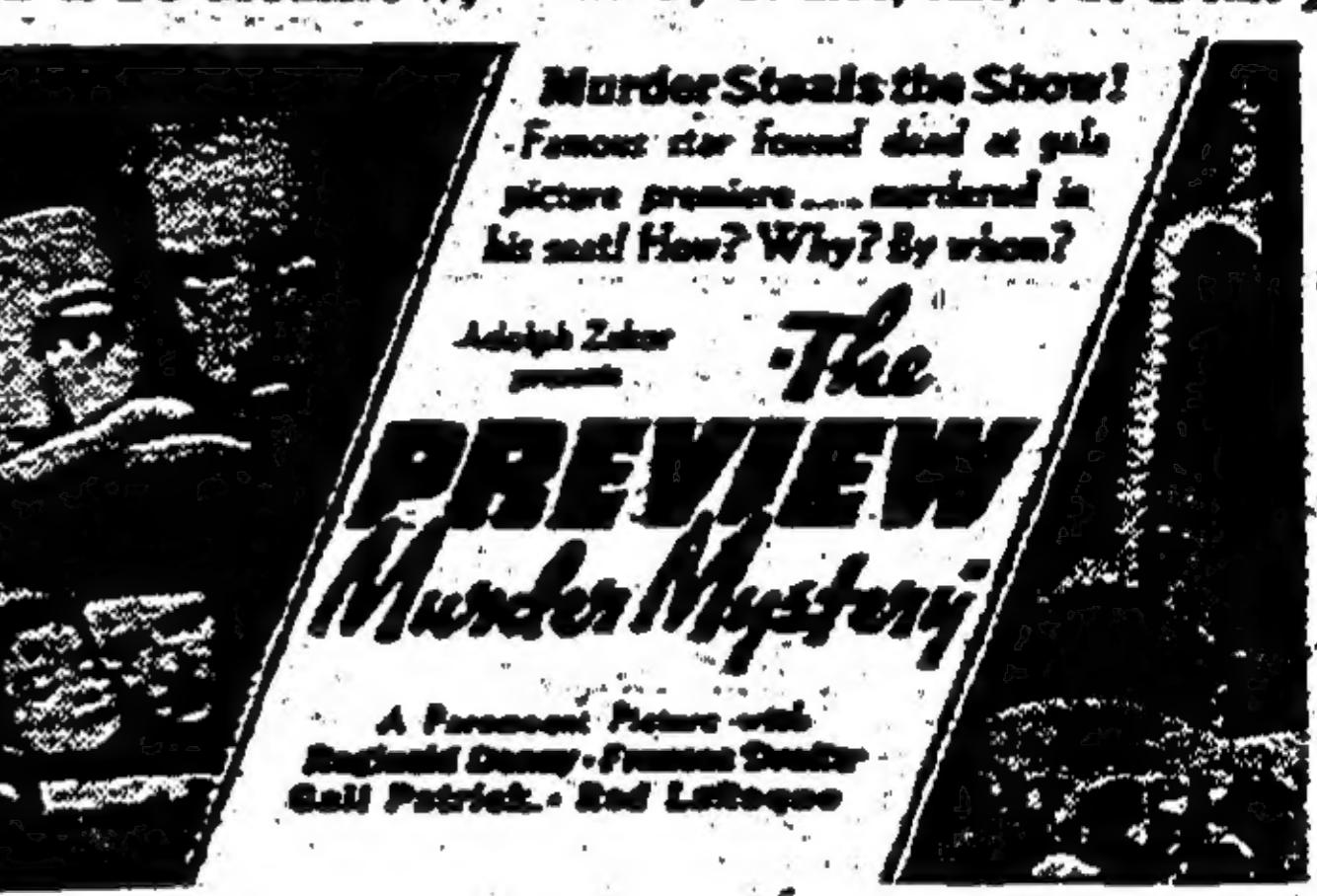


**CHARLES E. BURKE'S Hopalong Cassidy
"BAR 20 RIDES AGAIN"**

A Paramount Release with
WILLIAM BOYD - JIMMY ELLISON
John Saurier - George Hayes - Frank McGlynn, Jr.
Directed by Howard Bretherton ... A Harry Sherman Production

NEXT CHANGE
Paramount's Mighty Spectacle
"TEXAS RANGERS"
with Fred MacMurray - Jean Parker - Jack Oakie

FIRST SHOWINGS IN
KOWLOON
STAR
THEATRE
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW, Daily at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



**FRIDAY - FRANK CAPRA'S FIRST GREAT SUCCESS!
"LADY FOR A DAY"** with WARREN WILLIAM
MAY ROESON
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.20
7.20-9.30
MAJESTIC
THEATRE
NATHAN
ROAD
KOWLOON
TEL. 57222
MATINEES 20c. 30c. EVENINGS 20c. 30c. 50c. 70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



**SONGS? Of course!
DANCES, too! . . .**
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
**SONG AND
DANCE MAN**

CLAUDETTE TREVOR - PAUL KELLY
MICHAEL WHALEN

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!
"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"
AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FROM WARNER BROS.

**THE
OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL**

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

contains all the general and
sporting news of the week.

Order Your Copy Now

China Mail Office 34, Wyndham Street

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., by GORDON CADE BURNETT, at 34, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hong Kong.